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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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FARMERS' BULLETIN 510.

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# GAME LAWS FOR 1912.

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING  
TO SEASONS, SHIPMENTS, SALE,  
LIMITS, AND LICENSES.

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# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
*Washington, D. C., August 12, 1912.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, for publication in the series of Farmers' Bulletins, a summary of the game laws for 1912 relating to seasons, shipment, sale, limits, and licenses, prepared by T. S. Palmer, C. E. Brewster, and Frank L. Earnshaw, of the Biological Survey. This bulletin is similar in scope to those issued annually since 1902 and includes the changes made in the laws during the present year. In the section relating to the legislation of 1912 a brief but comprehensive review is given of the new laws, and reference is made to some of the more important bills which failed, features likely to be of special value to those interested in game protection.

Respectfully,

HENRY W. HENSHAW,  
*Chief, Biological Survey.*

HON. JAMES WILSON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

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# GAME LAWS FOR 1912.

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## INTRODUCTION.

### SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN.

The present bulletin, containing the thirteenth annual summary of the game laws of the United States and Canada, has been prepared on the same general plan as those issued each year since 1902. It differs from other publications on the game laws in several important points: (1) Inclusion of a brief but comprehensive review of the measures enacted, (2) arrangement of provisions by subjects instead of by States, and (3) adoption of a uniform statement and order of the various details to facilitate ready comparison of similar provisions in different States. Its chief objects are to present in convenient form the restrictions on hunting which affect the enforcement of the Federal statute regulating interstate commerce in game, and to show the trend and general condition of legislation from year to year. Provisions relating to seasons, shipment, sale, limits, and licenses are included, but those relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and matters of special or local application are omitted. These can be found only by reference to the laws themselves or to the pamphlet editions of the game laws, obtainable in most States from the proper officials.<sup>1</sup>

With the rapidly growing complexity of regulations—Federal, State, and local—in 50 States and Territories, and the constantly increasing number of persons who hunt, the demand for information concerning game laws is spreading. The problem of how to keep the public informed of the numerous yearly changes taxes the ingenuity of officials, and can be solved only by the fullest cooperation on the part of the press, private associations, and individuals.

### LEGISLATION IN 1912.

The game legislation of 1912, while small in volume as compared with that of 1911, contained a number of important changes. Regular legislative sessions were held in 11 States and special sessions in

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<sup>1</sup> A directory of these officers with their addresses is published as Circular No. 88, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1912.

Arizona and New Mexico, shortly after their admission, and in a number of other States, but in only four cases were changes made in the game laws at these special sessions. In Canada changes were also made in the game laws of at least three of the Provinces. The total number of new laws is only 67, about the same as the number enacted in 1910. The record for each State is shown in the following table:

*List of game laws enacted in 1912.*

Alaska (regulations).....	1	New York.....	2
Arizona.....	1	Rhode Island.....	0
Georgia <sup>1</sup> .....	7	South Carolina.....	1
Kentucky.....	1	Virginia.....	4
Louisiana.....	2	Wisconsin.....	1
Maryland.....	17	Newfoundland (regulation).....	1
Massachusetts.....	8	Nova Scotia.....	1
Michigan.....	1	Ontario.....	1
Mississippi.....	0		
New Jersey.....	17	Total.....	67
New Mexico.....	1		

Protection in the form of a close season was extended for the first time to squirrels in Louisiana, to ducks in New Mexico, and (for the first time since 1903) to waterfowl in Arizona. Complete protection at all seasons was provided for antelope in New Mexico for five years, and in Arizona indefinitely; for elk and moose in Newfoundland indefinitely; for caribou on the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, for two years; and for deer on five islands in Alaska for two years. In the case of birds the close seasons were extended on quail in Michigan until 1915, and on prairie chickens, pheasants, and wild pigeons in New Mexico until 1917. In Virginia the robin was removed from the game list.

On the other hand, an open season was provided on deer in three counties in Massachusetts for the first time and protection removed from black bears, does, and robins in Louisiana. Through expiration of protection for terms of years, seasons were opened in several cases, notably on introduced pheasants and Hungarian partridges in Florida, on ruffed grouse and introduced game birds in Alabama, and on quail in South Dakota.

Among the more important acts were the codification of the conservation law relating to fish and game in New York and complete new game laws in Louisiana, New Mexico, and Arizona; a statute requiring the tagging of game in Massachusetts, to take effect January 1, 1913; regulating the disposition of game raised in licensed private preserves in New Jersey; provision for a nonpartisan game and fish

<sup>1</sup> As the Georgia Legislature meets in summer, the statutes are not published at the time of the preparation of the annual game-law summary. The laws for the preceding year are therefore included to complete the record, but whenever Georgia is mentioned under new legislation it will be understood that reference is made to the acts of 1911 and not 1912.

commission, a warden system, and resident and nonresident licenses in Kentucky; and provision for a conservation commission in Louisiana.

In the administration of the laws the most important changes were the establishment of the game commission in Kentucky, the substitution of a conservation commission for the former bird, game, and fish commission in Louisiana, and the broad powers given the conservation commission of New York. In New York the force of game protectors was increased from 90 to 125 men and provision made for service pay and promotion after civil-service examination. New Jersey now prohibits the impersonating of game protectors and permits such officers to carry weapons of defense in performance of their duties.

Measures encouraging the propagation of game and regulating sale were adopted by Massachusetts, New Jersey, Georgia, and New Mexico. Massachusetts provided much the same plan as that adopted in New York last year for regulating the sale of game under a system of tags. New Mexico regulates and licenses the rearing of game in private parks, permitting sale and export under a system of certificates and invoices. Mention should also be made of two national game preserves provided by Congress—the Wind Cave Game Preserve in South Dakota and a winter refuge for elk in Jackson Hole, Wyo.

Among the novel features of legislation were the provisions in the Louisiana law prohibiting shooting in the afternoon during the open season, authorizing the conservation commission to prohibit export of game from any parish upon request of the police jury of the parish, and in the New York law authorizing the conservation commission to close seasons in certain localities, thus avoiding the necessity for numerous local laws. Louisiana is trying the experiment of having the conservation commission enforce the game laws through the medium of the regular peace officers and without any wardens, an experiment which failed to produce very satisfactory results in Missouri in 1907 and 1908.

**Open seasons.**—The general trend of changes in seasons seems to be toward uniformity and in some cases toward lengthening the open seasons. In Arizona seasons were provided for doves and waterfowl and protection throughout the year was extended to antelope, bobwhite quail, grouse, pheasant, and wild turkey hens. In Georgia the open season on woodcock and wood ducks was shortened four months, thus restricting it to the month of December, but the season on snipe was opened three months later in the fall and extended six weeks in the spring, permitting shooting until May 1. Louisiana shortened the season on quail, shorebirds, and waterfowl two weeks, on wild turkeys one month, and extended it two weeks on

woodcock. Massachusetts provided a week's open season for deer in three additional counties—Bristol, Essex, and Middlesex—and made a slight modification in the squirrel season. Michigan extended the close season on quail until 1915. New Jersey changed the open season for deer to five consecutive days in November instead of one day a week, as formerly; the seasons on rabbits, squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chickens, Hungarian partridges, male English ringneck pheasants, and wild turkeys were extended two weeks, and that on woodcock was extended a month and made uniform throughout the State. In New Mexico the open season for deer was extended two weeks, opening October 1 instead of October 15, that for shorebirds was extended six weeks, a season was provided for ducks, and the close term on antelope, bobwhite quail, pheasant, prairie chickens, and wild pigeons was extended to 1917. South Carolina extended the season on woodcock for two weeks in the latter part of January, and Wisconsin opened the season on prairie chickens in Marathon and Marinette Counties.

**Export and sale.**—A fair proportion of the new legislation deals with traffic in game. Arizona permits export of deer and turkeys under special permits; Georgia prohibits export and sale of all protected game; Massachusetts has adopted the New York system of tagging game; New Jersey prescribes a permit to deal in certain game; and New Mexico permits sale of game raised in licensed preserves. New York now permits sale of hares and rabbits during the open season, and the sale at any time of certain kinds of game imported from abroad. New Jersey regulates the export of game raised in captivity and has increased the daily limit of game that may be carried out of the State by a nonresident licensee, while New York permits the export of one day's bag limit of game under a nonresident license and a special permit.

**Bag limits.**—Bag limits were provided for the first time on the following game: In Arizona on wild turkeys, doves, and ducks; in Georgia on deer and game birds other than doves; in Louisiana on squirrels; in Massachusetts on squirrels and upland game birds; in New Jersey on rabbits; and in New York on squirrels, rails, coots, mud hens, shore birds, and waterfowl. Numerous changes were also made in limits previously established in Arizona, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, and New York. Arizona reduced the season limit on deer from 3 to 2, fixed a limit of 3 on wild turkeys, and daily bag limits of 25 on ducks and of 35 on doves or white wings. Georgia prescribed a limit of 3 deer a season, 40 snipe, and 25 of other species of game birds a day. Louisiana fixed a limit of 50 a day on snipe and 25 a day on chorooks, and allowed market hunters 50 ducks or poule d'eau a day. Massachusetts fixed a season limit of 15 each on

squirrels and ruffed grouse, and 20 each on quail and woodcock; with daily limits of 5 squirrels, 3 ruffed grouse, 4 quail, and 4 woodcock. New Mexico increased the daily limit on wild turkeys from 2 to 4 and limited possession to one day's bag. New York reduced the season's limit on woodcock from 36 to 20 and the daily limit from 6 to 4; provided a limit of 36 male imported pheasants a season; and 6 a day on Long Island; limits for varying hares or rabbits and squirrels; and individual and party limits for waterfowl and shore birds.

**Licenses.**—License measures were enacted in five States—Arizona, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Mexico. The first three adopted resident licenses for the first time, Arizona with a fee of 50 cents, Kentucky with a fee of \$1, and Georgia with fees of \$1 to \$3. Louisiana modified her resident license so as to provide a 50-cent license for hunting in the parish outside the ward of residence, and \$3 for a general State resident license. In the case of nonresident licenses, Kentucky adopted a definite fee of \$15; Arizona adopted a \$25 deer license and a \$10 bird license, and prescribed fees of \$100 and \$25, respectively, for corresponding licenses issued to aliens; New Mexico provided a uniform \$10 license in place of the former \$5 bird license and the \$25 big-game license.

**Warden service.**—As a result of the year's legislation the warden service has been materially strengthened in several States. In Georgia a State commissioner was appointed in August, 1911, for a term of two years and a force of deputies provided. Mention has already been made of the commissions in Kentucky, Louisiana, and New York. With these changes only five States—Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Nevada, and Virginia—are now unprovided with a State officer or commission in charge of their fish and game resources.

#### NEW LAWS PASSED IN 1912.

**Federal laws.**—(1) Provisions in the agricultural appropriation bill for the establishment of a national game preserve in the Wind Cave National Park, S. Dak., and a winter refuge for elk in Jackson Hole, Wyo. (2) Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Alaska game law suspending the sale of venison during 1912 and extending complete protection for two years to caribou on the Kenai Peninsula and to deer on five islands in the southeastern part of the Territory.

**Arizona.**—One act: Providing close seasons, bag limits, licenses, and restrictions on transportation and possession of game.

**District of Columbia.**—No legislation.

**Georgia.**—Seven acts: General law, creating the department of game and fish, prescribing \$1 to \$3 resident and \$15 nonresident licenses; prohibiting sale and export of all game, and protecting nongame birds (No. 238); six local acts (Nos. 17, 41, 53, 62, 68, and 114).

**Kentucky.**—One act: Providing for the appointment of a nonpartisan board of game and fish commissioners, a salaried executive agent, and game wardens, and prescribing a \$1 resident and a \$15 nonresident hunting license (ch. 35).

**Louisiana.**—Two acts: Creating a conservation commission in charge of game and fish protection, repealing all provision for the appointment of parish wardens, thus leaving the enforcement of the game law to sheriffs and constables (No. —); fixing open seasons, bag limits, and hunting licenses, and prohibiting sale of all upland game (No. 204).

**Maryland.**—Seventeen acts: Two general laws, one relating to raising deer in captivity (ch. 397), and one to otter, raccoon, and muskrat in seven counties (ch. 843).

Fifteen local laws: Protecting game in Baltimore (ch. 781), Charles (ch. 758), Dorchester (chs. 219 and 335), Frederick (ch. 42), Garrett (ch. 480), Montgomery (ch. 438), and Washington Counties (chs. 784 and 816), and placing restrictions on the hunting of wild fowl at the head of Chesapeake Bay (ch. 713) in Harford (ch. 717), Kent (ch. 607), Queen Anne (ch. 499), and Talbot Counties (ch. 722).

**Massachusetts.**—Eight acts: Prohibiting sale of game except that raised in captivity and certain imported species (ch. 567—to take effect Jan. 1, 1913); giving authority to the board of commissioners of fisheries and game to appoint fish and game wardens upon written application of city government or town selectmen (ch. 465); shifting the open season for quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock, so as to open three days earlier than formerly (chs. 270 and 203); providing an open season for deer in Bristol, Essex, and Middlesex Counties (ch. 388); repealing the law prohibiting night shooting of waterfowl (ch. 490); providing daily and seasonal bag limits for gray squirrels and woodcock (ch. 523); and a resolution in favor of Federal protection of migratory birds.

**Michigan.**—One act: Extending complete protection for quail to October 15, 1915 (Special Sess. H. Act No. 7).

**Mississippi.**—No legislation.

**New Jersey.**—Seventeen acts: Fixing an export limit for game birds and rabbits carried by licensed hunters (ch. 12); permitting trapping, under regulations, of rabbits found injuring fruit (ch. 16); protecting female English ringneck pheasants for two years (ch. 20); prohibiting the liberation of foxes (ch. 41); forbidding trespass on lands used for State game farms or fish hatcheries, or injuring any signs thereon (ch. 49); making it unlawful to shoot into any squirrel's nest (ch. 60); providing a penalty for impersonating a fish and game warden or deputy (ch. 64); giving authority to the board of fish and game commissioners on approval of the governor to authorize salaried wardens to carry revolvers, handcuffs, etc. (ch. 65); providing additional restrictions on methods in hunting waterfowl in Monmouth County (ch. 74); authorizing the board of fish and game commissioners to acquire lands for the propagation of fish and game (ch. 118); fixing an open season for hunting deer with horns, limiting the number to be killed by each hunter and prescribing the method of hunting (ch. 178); forbidding the use of a gun holding more than two cartridges in hunting birds or animals (ch. 270); providing bag limits on game birds and rabbits (ch. 278); regulating the use of sink-boxes or other devices in hunting waterfowl (ch. 290); modifying the open seasons for deer, rabbit, squirrel, and upland game birds (ch. 325); regulating the propagation of game in inclosures and permitting sale of such game under license (ch. 328); forbidding export of game from the State (ch. 335).

**New Mexico.**—One act: Creating the department of game and fish, authorizing the appointment of wardens, and prescribing their powers and duties; providing bag limits, seasons and hunting licenses, regulating transportation of game and forbidding sale of native game at any time (H. B. 198).

**New York.**—Two acts: Revising and codifying the conservation law relating to fish and game, giving the conservation commission broad powers in closing seasons in certain localities and in similar matters; increasing the number of protectors from 90 to 125, providing for service pay, eliminating local laws, revising bag limits, and prohibiting the killing of does (ch. 318); and a concurrent resolution in favor of Federal protection of migratory game birds (p. 1385).

**Rhode Island.**—No legislation.

**South Carolina.**—One act: Lengthening the open season on woodcock two weeks in the latter half of January (No. 340).

**Virginia.**—Four acts: Suspending hunting of upland game 10 days before the end of the hunting season (from Jan. 20 to Feb. 1, 1912) on account of severe cold weather (ch. 2); removing robins from the game list (ch. 63); regulating the appointment of wardens by city or corporation courts or judges (ch. 282); permitting export of waterfowl from the State and prohibiting the shooting of any game with a gun larger than 10 bore, except on Back Bay and its tributaries in Princess Anne County (ch. 288).

**Wisconsin.**—One act: Opening the season on prairie chickens in Marathon and Marinette Counties (special sess. ch. 18).

**Newfoundland.**—One regulation: Making it unlawful to kill elk or moose at any time.

**Nova Scotia.**—One act: Protecting deer, cow moose, and caribou until 1915, modifying seasons on hares, rabbits, snipe, and wood ducks, repealing special law for blue-winged teal, and making certain changes in bag limits and sale provisions (ch. 19).

**Ontario.**—One act: Modifying the seasons on shore birds and waterfowl, and prohibiting the sale of quail, partridge, woodcock, and snipe until September 15, 1914.

#### BILLS WHICH FAILED TO PASS IN 1912.

Measures which fail may be divided into two general classes—those which do not pass through lack of support and those which encounter serious opposition. Both classes may include measures of interest; either those that contain novel ideas which are not yet fully appreciated, and those like spring shooting bills which are persistently introduced in the attempt to secure exemptions in favor of local interests. In any event the fate of the more important ones which fail is worthy of record and is sometimes the principal, if not the only, result of legislative effort in behalf of game protection.

**Federal bills.**—A number of bills affecting game were introduced during the Sixty-second Congress, and although they have not yet passed they may receive attention at the next session. Among those reported from committee were the bills to protect migratory birds (H. R. 36 and S. 6497), which are on the calendars in both House and Senate, the general game refuge bill (S. 6109) which has been favorably reported, and the bill to establish the Pecos National Game Refuge in New Mexico (S. 6942), which has passed the Senate. None of these has yet been acted on in the House. Among the bills still in committee are House and Senate measures providing for the establishment of a number of game refugees and national parks and for the protection of game in the District of Columbia.

The bills introduced in State legislatures, particularly those in Massachusetts and New Jersey, are too numerous to enumerate in detail and only the more important ones can be mentioned in the following list:

**Louisiana.**—A general bill amending the game law.

**Maryland.**—A bill relating to the method of qualification of deputy game wardens was vetoed by the governor.

**Massachusetts.**—Bills to open the season for coots, sheldrakes, old squaws, and whistlers (H. 372 and H. 573); relative to shooting certain wild fowl (H. 575); requiring the licensing of cats (H. 701); relative to the shooting of coots (H. 739); to prohibit the use of automatic guns (H. 743); relative to the open season for shooting ducks (H. 748); and to limit the killing of wild fowl (H. 938).

**Mississippi.**—A bill to regulate the hunting of squirrels (H. B. 691) and a bill creating a commission to protect fish, game, and oysters and providing a resident license. The latter measure was defeated by a vote of 24 to 11.

**New Jersey.**—Bills to place a \$1 tax on cats (A. No. —); to provide for payment of bounties on foxes, weasels, hawks, and owls (A. No. 50); for the protection of deer hunters by requiring them to wear bright scarlet sweaters and caps (A. No. 155); authorizing the appointment of 10 additional fish and game protectors (S. No. 106); to repeal the resident hunters' license law (S. No. 153); repealing section 2 of the act for the protection of certain kinds of game relating to shooting waterfowl at night (S. 115.)

**New York.**—Bills to amend the forest, fish, and game law in relation to the sale of certain water fowl (A. No. 228); and to repeal the resident hunters' license law; one to make an appropriation of \$60,000 for the establishment of four game farms and another to appropriate \$75,000 for establishing six game farms; and several measures affecting the protection of game in certain counties.

**South Carolina.**—A bill providing a resident license passed the senate by a vote of 26 to 8, but failed in the house for lack of time for its consideration.

**Virginia.**—Two bills to establish the office of State game commissioner and provide a resident license (H. — and S. 204).

**Wisconsin.**—A bill relating to rabbits, squirrels, and other fur-bearing animals (S. 4); and a bill relating to the establishment of a State game farm (A. No. 22).

### OPEN SEASONS.

All the general open seasons for game prescribed by the various States and by the Provinces of Canada are here brought together in one table. For the sake of simplicity a uniform method is used in both the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case deer and other big game are first considered; then rabbits and squirrels; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds; and finally waterfowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In stating the seasons the plan of the Vermont law, to include the first date but not the last, has been followed consistently.<sup>1</sup> The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reversing the dates of the other.

In some States certain days of the week constitute close seasons throughout the time in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all of the States and Provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Wisconsin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl in Ohio, and locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and other week days for wild fowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Allegany, Baltimore, Cecil, Frederick, and Harford Counties, Md.; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland. The county laws of

<sup>1</sup> See discussion of this question in Circular No. 43 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904, entitled "Definitions of the open and close seasons for game."

Maryland and North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are not incorporated in the following table,<sup>1</sup> which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the date upon which seasons open and close makes exactness almost an impossibility.

# OPEN SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1912.

[The open seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the close seasons, *reverse the dates*. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing those for the State in general. Future dates, as Aug. 1, 1914, indicate that the season does not open until that time.]

<b>Alabama</b> (1907-1911):		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Male deer (does protected all the year).....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Quail or partridge.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey gobblers (hens protected all the year).....		Dec. 1-Apr. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), imported pheasant, or other introduced game birds.....		Dec. 1-Dec. 15.
Dove.....		Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
Plover, snipe.....		Nov. 1-May 1.
Woodcock, curlew, sandpiper, other shore birds, coot, mud hen, rail, duck, geese, brant, swan.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
<b>Alaska</b> <sup>2</sup> (1910-1912):		
<i>North of latitude 62°—</i>		
Moose (females and yearlings protected all the year), caribou, sheep.....		Aug. 1-Dec. 11.
<i>South of latitude 62°—</i>		
Deer (see exception).....		Aug. 15-Nov. 2.
<i>Exceptions: Deer on Duke, Gravina, Kruzof, Suemez, and Zarembo Islands, Aug. 1, 1914.</i>		
Mountain goat.....		Apr. 1-Feb. 2.
Moose (females and yearlings protected all the year), caribou (see exception), sheep.....		Aug. 20-Jan. 1.
<i>Exception: Caribou on the Kenai Peninsula, Aug. 1, 1914.</i>		
Black bear.....		Aug. 1-Apr. 1.
Brown bear.....		Oct. 1-July 2.
<i>Throughout Territory—</i>		
Grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, waterfowl.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 2.
<b>Arizona</b> (1912):		
Male deer.....		Oct. 1-Dec. 16.
Female deer, spotted fawn, elk, antelope, sheep, goat.....		No open season.
Bobwhite, grouse, pheasant.....		No open season.
Quail, snipe, rail.....		Oct. 15-Feb. 2.
Wild turkey.....		Oct. 1-Dec. 16.
Dove and white wing.....		June 1-Feb. 2.
Duck, geese, and brant.....		Sept. 1-Apr. 2.
<b>Arkansas</b> (1901-1911):		
Deer (see exceptions).....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i>		
Chicot County.....		Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Desha County.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel in Lee, Monroe, Phillips, and St. Francis Counties.....		May 1-Dec. 1.
Quail or partridge (see exceptions).....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i>		
Bradley and Dallas Counties.....		Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Carroll, Columbia, Grant, and Lafayette Counties.....		Dec. 10-Feb. 1.

<sup>1</sup> The county laws of Maryland are shown in Poster No. 28, and those of North Carolina in Poster No. 26. copies of which may be had free on application to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<sup>2</sup> Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimo, or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Arkansas (1901-1911)—Continued.</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Prairie chicken, pinnated grouse (see exception).....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Exception: Prairie County.....	Jan. 1, 1917.	
Wild turkey (see exception).....		Sept. 1-May 1.
Exception: Chicot County.....	Feb. 1-May 15.	
Pheasants (Chinese, English) 10 years.....		Mar. 14, 1913.
Dove.....		No open season.
<b>California<sup>1</sup> (1901-1911):</b>		
Male deer in second, fourth, and fifth districts <sup>1</sup> .....		July 1-Sept. 1.
In first and third districts.....		Aug. 15-Nov. 1.
In sixth district.....		Aug. 15-Sept. 15.
Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep.....		No open season.
Cottontail or bush rabbit.....		July 31-Feb. 1.
Tree squirrel (except Mendocino County, unprotected).....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Valley quail (except sixth district, Oct. 15-Nov. 15).....		Oct. 15-Feb. 15.
Mountain quail, grouse, sage hen.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Bobwhite, imported quail or partridge, wild turkey, pheasant, swan.....		No open season.
Dove in first and third districts <sup>1</sup> .....		July 15-Oct. 1.
In second and fifth districts.....		Aug. 1-Oct. 15.
In fourth and sixth districts.....		Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Wilson snipe, plover, curlew.....		Nov. 15-May 1.
Rail.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Shorebird, ibis, duck, in second, third, fourth, and fifth districts.....		Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
In first and sixth districts.....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Black brant (except in first district, Oct. 1-Apr. 1).....		Nov. 1-Mar. 15.
<b>Colorado (1899-1911):</b>		
Deer with horns.....		Oct. 1-Oct. 7.
Elk, 15 years.....		Nov. 1, 1924.
Antelope, 13 years; sheep with horns, 15 years.....		Sept. 25, 1924.
Deer, antelope, sheep, without horns.....		No open season.
Partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey, wild pigeon.....		No open season.
Quail (bobwhite, crested), 13 years.....		Oct. 1, 1924.
Pheasant, black game, capercaillie, 4 years.....		Sept. 1, 1915.
Prairie chicken, mountain and willow grouse.....		Aug. 15-Oct. 11.
Sage chicken, dove (except dove at altitudes above 7,000 feet, July 10-Aug. 11).....		Aug. 1-Sept. 2.
Plover, curlew, snipe, wading, marsh, and shore birds, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl.....		Oct. 1-Mar. 2.
<b>Connecticut (1901-1911):</b>		
Deer, 6 years.....		June 1, 1917.
Hare, rabbit.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 15. <sup>2</sup>
Gray squirrel.....		Oct. 8-Nov. 24.
Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (Chinese, English, Mongolian), woodcock.....		Oct. 8-Nov. 24.
Hungarian partridge.....		Nov. 1, 1913.
Dove.....		No open season.
Plover, sandpipers, Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe, shore birds, mud hen, gallinule, duck (except wood duck, Sept. 1, 1919), goose, brant, swan.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Rail.....		Sept. 12-Jan. 1.
<b>Delaware (1893-1911):</b>		
Rabbit, hare.....		Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (other than red).....		Sept. 15-Jan. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Seasons fixed by ordinances of boards of county supervisors are omitted. The following six fish and game districts have been established by ch. 241, laws of 1911: *First district:* Northern counties, including Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Shasta, Trinity, Humboldt, Tehama. *Second district:* Counties north of Suisun Bay and west of the Sacramento River, including Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Lake, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Solano, Marin. *Third district:* Counties of the eastern Sacramento Valley and central Sierra, including Plumas, Butte, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Sacramento, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Mono. *Fourth district:* San Joaquin Valley counties, including San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern. *Fifth district:* Counties west of the Coast Range from Suisun Bay to San Luis Obispo, including Contra Costa, Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo. *Sixth district:* Southern California, including counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, Inyo.

<sup>2</sup> Between Dec. 1 and Jan. 15 hunting is permitted with dog and ferret only.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Delaware</b> (1893-1911)—Continued.		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock (additional woodcock season July 1-Sept. 2) ..		Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Hungarian partridge .....		Dec. 1, 1913.
Dove (except in Newcastle County, no open season) .....		Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Reedbird, ortolan, or rail .....		Sept. 1-Nov. 2.
Duck (except wood duck, Sept. 1-Nov. 1) .....		Oct. 1-Apr. 16. <sup>1</sup>
Goose, brant .....		Oct. 1-Apr. 2. <sup>1</sup>
<b>District of Columbia</b> <sup>2</sup> (1890-1906):		
Deer meat (sale or possession) .....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrel .....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail or partridge .....		Nov. 1-Mar. 15.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English, ringneck, or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkey .....		Nov. 1-Dec. 26.
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse) .....		Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
Dove .....		No open season.
Woodcock .....		July 1-Jan. 1.
Plover, snipe, duck, goose, brant .....		Sept. 1-Apr. 1.
Reedbird, marsh blackbird, rail or ortolan, other game birds .....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
<b>Florida</b> <sup>3</sup> (1903-1911):		
Deer (see exceptions) .....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i>		
Gadsden, Lafayette, and Taylor Counties .....		Nov. 1, 1916.
Marion County .....		Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
St. John County .....		June 1-Sept. 1.
Squirrel in Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties .....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Lafayette and Taylor Counties .....		Aug. 1, 1916.
Lee County .....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Nassau County .....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Quail, partridge, wild turkey (see exceptions) .....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i>		
De Soto and Lee Counties .....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Gadsden, Lafayette, and Taylor Counties .....		Nov. 1, 1916.
Marion County .....		Nov. 15-Feb. 15.
Hungarian partridge, ringneck, and English pheasant, other imported game birds ..		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Dove, Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties .....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Gadsden County .....		Nov. 1, 1916.
Lee County .....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Duck (see exceptions) .....		Oct. 1-Apr. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i>		
In Brevard and Volusia Counties in waters of Indian River, Mosquito Lagoon, and Indian River north .....		Nov. 1-Apr. 1.
Lee County .....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
<b>Georgia</b> (1905-1911):		
Deer (except does and fawns, no open season), squirrels (fox, gray) .....		Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, partridge, wild turkey (gobblers), dove, plover .....		Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
Pheasant or ruffed grouse, wild turkey hens, imported game birds .....		Dec. 1, 1916.
Snipe .....		Dec. 1-May 1.
Woodcock, wood duck, or summer duck .....		Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
<b>Idaho</b> (1909-1911):		
Deer, elk, sheep, goat (see exceptions) .....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions.</i> —In Bonner, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties, deer, Sept. 20-Dec. 20; elk, Sept. 1, 1916; in Fremont and Bingham Counties, elk, Sept. 1-Jan. 1; in Bear Lake, Cassia, Oneida, and Twinfalls Counties, deer, elk, sheep, and goat, Sept. 1, 1916.		
Moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo .....		No open season.

<sup>1</sup> Wild fowl on Assawaman Bay and tributaries, Sussex County, Nov. 1-May 1, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

<sup>2</sup> Hunting prohibited in the District, by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above the Anacostia Bridge, and on the Virginia shore of the Potomac, and no birds can be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

<sup>3</sup> It is unlawful to kill game or game birds within 1 mile of West Palm Beach; similar regulations are in force at St. Augustine.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Idaho (1909-1911)—Continued**

	<i>Open seasons.</i>
Quail.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Partridge, pheasant, grouse (except north of Salmon River, Sept. 1-Dec. 1).....	Aug. 15-Dec. 1.
Turtle dove (except in Fremont County, Aug. 15-Dec. 1), sage hen.....	July 15-Dec. 1.
Prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, Mongolian pheasant.....	No open season.
Plover, snipe, duck, goose.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Swan.....	Sept. 1, 1916.

**Illinois (1903-1911):**

Deer, <sup>1</sup> 10 years.....	June 15, 1919.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black).....	June 1-Nov. 16.
Quail.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 10.
Prairie chicken.....	Nov. 12-Nov. 18.
Partridge, blue quail, mountain quail, valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercaillie, heath hen, black grouse, woodcock.....	July 1, 1915.
Wild turkey, pheasants <sup>1</sup> (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, tragopan, Reeves, Elliot, Hungarian, Swinhoe, Amherst, melanotte, impeyan, argus), partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 6 years.....	July 1, 1913.
Mourning dove.....	Aug. 2-Nov. 30.
Golden, upland, or other plover, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, sand or other snipe, shore birds.....	Sept. 2-May 1.
Coot, rail, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.....	Sept. 2-Apr. 15.

**Indiana<sup>2</sup> (1905-1909):**

Deer <sup>3</sup> .....	No open season.
Squirrel.....	July 1-Oct. 1. <sup>2</sup>
Quail, ruffed grouse.....	Nov. 10-Jan. 1.
Prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (copper, golden, green, Hungarian, ringneck, silver, tragopan).....	Mar. 6, 1915.
Wild turkey, dove.....	No open season.
Woodcock.....	July 1-Jan. 1. <sup>2</sup>
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.....	Sept. 1-Apr. 15.

**Iowa (1897-1907):**

Deer, elk.....	No open season.
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse).....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, Chinese, ringneck).....	Oct. 1, 1915.
Turtle dove.....	No open season.
Woodcock.....	July 10-Jan. 1.
Plover, sandpiper, marsh or beach birds, rail, duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 1-Apr. 15.

**Kansas (1903-1911):**

Deer, antelope, 10 years.....	Mar. 24, 1921.
Fox squirrel (red, gray, and black, no open season).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 2.
Grouse, prairie chicken.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 2.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, or Chinese), Hungarian partridge, 6 years.....	Feb. 27, 1917.
Plover.....	Aug. 1-May 1.
Snipe.....	Sept. 1-May 1.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 1-Apr. 15.

**Kentucky (1894-1906):**

Deer.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Rabbit (except with dogs or snares).....	Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....	June 15-Sept. 15.
Quail, partridge, pheasant.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.
Pheasants (English, ringneck, Mongolian, or Chinese).....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Wild turkey.....	No open season.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Woodcock.....	Aug. 1-Feb. 1.
Wood duck, teal, or other duck, goose.....	June 20-Feb. 1.
	Aug. 15-Apr. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Deer raised in inclosure for market may be killed Oct. 1-Feb. 1; cock pheasant, Nov. 1-Feb. 1 under permit.

<sup>2</sup> Unlawful to hunt any game except waterfowl Oct. 1-Nov. 10.

<sup>3</sup> Deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Louisiana (1912):</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer (fawns no open season) 5 months, <sup>1</sup> including .....		Nov. and Dec.
Squirrels .....		July 2-Mar. 1.
Quail .....		Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Prairie chicken, pheasant (imported or native), wild turkey hen, killdeer .....		Dec. 1, 1915.
Wild turkey (male) .....		Nov. 15-Apr. 1.
Dove, wood duck .....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Woodcock .....		Nov. 15-Feb. 1.
Papabotte, upland plover, chorook .....		July 1-Apr. 1.
Plover (except killdeer and upland plover), curlew, tattler, coot (poule d'eau), gallinule, rail, duck (except wood duck, black mallard, and blue-wing teal), goose, brant .....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Snipe, sandpiper, blue-wing teal .....		Sept. 15-Apr. 1.
Florida duck (black mallard) .....		Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
<b>Maine (1903-1911):</b>		
Deer in Arrostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington Counties (see exceptions) .....		Oct. 1-Dec. 15.
<i>Exceptions: Hancock County—Eden, Mt. Desert, South West Harbor, and Tremont.</i>		Nov. 15-Dec. 15
Town of Isle au Haut .....		Oct. 1, 1913
Swan Island, 4 years .....		Oct. 1, 1914
Washington County—Cross and Scotch Islands .....		July 3, 1919
Deer in Androscoggin County .....		Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Deer in Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties (see exceptions) .....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions: Sagadahoc County—Bath, West Bath, and Phippsburg</i> ... No open season.		
Bull moose with at least two 3-inch prongs on horns .....		Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Cow and calf moose .....		No open season.
Caribou, 6 years .....		Oct. 15, 1917.
Rabbit .....		Sept. 1-Apr. 1.
Squirrel, gray (black, no open season) .....		Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail, dove, mud hen .....		No open season.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock .....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Hungarian partridge .....		July 3, 1913.
Pheasant, black game, capercaillie, 10 years .....		Apr. 28, 1913.
Plover, snipe, sandpiper .....		Aug. 1-Dec. 1.
Wood duck (except Oxford County, Sept. 1-Jan. 1) .....		1915.
Dark or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck, or broadbill (see exceptions) .....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
<i>Exceptions: Golden-eye (Hancock County), Nov. 1-Apr. 1. Eider or sea duck, Oct. 1-Feb. 1. Ducks (Lincoln County), Sept. 1-Feb. 1. All ducks on Merry-meeting Bay, Eastern River, or the Kennebec River below Gardiner and Randolph bridge, Sept. 1-Dec. 1.</i>		
<b>Maryland (1898-1912):<sup>2</sup></b>		
Rabbit .....		Nov. 1-Dec. 25.
Squirrel .....		Sept. 1-Dec. 2.
Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey .....		Nov. 1-Dec. 25.
Dove .....		Aug. 15-Dec. 25.
Plover, snipe .....		Aug. 15-May 2.
Woodcock .....		Nov. 1-Dec. 25. <sup>3</sup>
Reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan) .....		Sept. 1-Nov. 2.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl .....		Nov. 1-Apr. 11.
<b>Massachusetts (1902-1912):</b>		
Deer in Berkshire, Bristol, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, and Worcester Counties (third Monday in November to the following Saturday, inclusive) .....		Nov. 18-24, 1912.

<sup>1</sup> Season fixed by conservation commission.

<sup>2</sup> The seasons given are the most general. For all seasons under county laws see Poster No. 28, "Open seasons for game, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, 1912," which may be had upon application to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

<sup>3</sup> Also the month of July.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Massachusetts (1902-1912)—Continued.***Open seasons.*

Deer in rest of State.....	No open season.
Hare or rabbit.....	Oct. 16-Mar. 1.
Gray squirrel.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 16.
Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.....	Oct. 12-Nov. 13.
Dove, wild or passenger pigeon, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian), <sup>1</sup> killdeer or piping plover, swan.....	No open season.
Heath hen, 5 years.....	Nov. 1, 1916.
Wild turkey, 4 years.....	Sept. 1, 1915.
Bartramian sandpiper (upland plover).....	July 15, 1915.
Plover (except upland and killdeer or piping plover), snipe, sandpiper, peep, rail, gallinule, quark (mud hen), or any shore, marsh, or beach birds.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Wood or summer duck, 5 years.....	Sept. 1, 1916.
Duck (except wood duck), teal, goose, brant.....	Sept. 15-Jan. 1.

**Michigan (1905-1912):**

Deer <sup>2</sup> (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat, and all deer in Berrien, Calhoun, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties.....	
Elk, moose, caribou.....	No open season.
Bear.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.
Rabbit.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 2.
Squirrel (black, fox, or gray), 3 years.....	Oct. 15, 1914.
Quail, pheasants (English, Mongolian), black game, capercaillie, hazel grouse.....	Nov. 1, 1915.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), spruce hen.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), dove, wild turkey, swan.....	No open season.
European partridge.....	No open season.
Woodcock, plover, snipe, rail, shore birds, coot, duck (except mallard and teal), goose, brant (except that bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, redhead, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, butterball, and sawbill duck may also be hunted Mar. 2-Apr. 11).....	Oct. 15-Jan. 1.
Mallard and teal.....	Sept. 15-Jan. 1.

**Minnesota (1905-1909):**

Deer, male moose.....	Nov. 10-Nov. 30.
Elk, female moose, caribou, fawn.....	No open season.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), turtle dove, upland plover, golden plover, snipe, woodcock.....	Sept. 7-Nov. 7.
Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian).....	No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.....	Sept. 7-Dec. 1.

**Mississippi<sup>3</sup> (1906-1910):**

Deer (female deer and spotted fawn, no open season), bear.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Quail or partridge.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey (hens, no open season).....	Jan. 1-May 1.
Dove.....	July 1-Mar. 1.
Plover, tatter, chorook, grosbec, coot (poule d'eau), rail (mud hen), duck, goose, brant, swan, cedar bird, robin.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.

**Missouri (1909):**

Deer, males only (no open season for does).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox).....	July 1-Dec. 22.
Quail (bobwhite, partridge), wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Dove, plover.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Snipe, duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 15-May 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasants, woodcock, and other game birds.....	No open season.

**Montana (1905-1909):**

Deer, elk, sheep, goat.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Moose, caribou, antelope, bison or buffalo.....	No open season.
Quail, Chinese pheasant, Hungarian pheasant, dove.....	No open season.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen, fool hen, grouse.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Except on private preserves under permit of commissioners on fisheries and game.<sup>2</sup> Deer raised in captivity may be killed at any time for owner's consumption.<sup>3</sup> Local regulations of boards of supervisors also in force.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Nebraska (1901-1911):</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer, elk, antelope.....		No open season.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber).....		Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Quail.....		Nov. 1-Nov. 16.
Dove, plover (except killdeer).....		July 15-Sept. 1.
Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, English partridge, Belgian partridge, English pheasant, Chinese pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, English black cock, other imported game birds, wild pigeon, wild turkey, curlew, white crane, swan.....		No open season.
Yellow legs, jacksnipe, Wilson snipe, killdeer.....		Sept. 1-May 2.
Crane (except white crane), duck, goose, brant, or any game waterfowl (except swan).....		Sept. 1-Apr. 6.
<b>Nevada<sup>1</sup> (1909):</b>		
Deer.....		Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Antelope, spotted fawn.....		No open season.
Mountain quail, grouse.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 2.
Valley quail.....		Oct. 15-Jan. 16.
Bobwhite, partridge, pheasant, other imported birds.....		No open season.
Sage hen.....		July 15-Oct. 2.
Woodcock, plover, curlew, snipe, sandhill crane, duck, goose, swan.....		Sept. 15-Mar. 16.
<b>New Hampshire<sup>2</sup> (1901-1911):</b>		
Deer in Coos County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	
Deer in Carroll and Grafton Counties.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 16	
Deer in rest of State.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 16	
Elk, moose, caribou.....		No open season.
Hare, rabbit.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 1.
Gray squirrel.....		Oct. 1, 1913.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock (see exception), Wilson snipe.....		Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
<i>Exception: Woodcock in Coos and Grafton Counties.....</i>		Sept. 15-Dec. 1
Dove, pheasant, any introduced foreign game bird.....		No open season.
Killdeer, upland plover or Bartramian sandpiper, wood duck.....		Oct. 1, 1917.
Plover (except killdeer and upland plover), sandpiper, yellow legs, rail, duck (except wood duck and sheldrake) ("beach birds," coot, teal, may be shot in Rockingham County July 15-Feb. 1; black duck on tide waters and salt marshes Sept. 1-Jan. 1).		Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
<b>New Jersey (1903-1912):</b>		
Deer, bucks only <sup>3</sup> (no open season for does).....		Nov. 1-Nov. 6.
Rabbit, squirrel.....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, English or ring-neck pheasant (females until 1914), wild turkey.....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Dove, wild pigeon.....		No open season.
Woodcock.....		Oct. 15-Jan. 1.
Upland plover, 5 years.....		Aug. 1, 1916.
Plover (except upland plover), curlew, surf (bay) snipe (except English snipe), sandpiper, yellow legs, all shore birds.....		May 1-Jan. 1.
English (Wilson) snipe (bog or jack snipe).....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1. <sup>4</sup>
Reedbird, marsh hen, rail.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck <sup>5</sup> (except mallard, black duck, sheldrake, and wood duck), swan.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 16.
Wood duck.....		Apr. 1, 1915.
Mallard, black duck.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 2.
Sheldrake, goose, brant <sup>5</sup> .....		Nov. 1-Apr. 11.
<b>New Mexico (1912):</b>		
Deer (with horns).....		Oct. 1-Nov. 16.
Deer (without horns), elk, sheep, goat.....		No open season.
Antelope, 5 years.....		June 14, 1917.
Quail (except bobwhite).....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Bobwhite quail, pheasant, prairie chicken, wild pigeon, 5 years.....		June 14, 1917.
Grouse.....		Sept. 1-Nov. 16.

<sup>1</sup> County commissioners may change dates of close seasons (without altering length) for deer, antelope, or sage hens, or lengthen close seasons for any other game in their respective counties.

<sup>2</sup> Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.

<sup>3</sup> Not applicable to deer in game preserves or to possession of imported deer properly tagged.

<sup>4</sup> Also March and April.

<sup>5</sup> Open season for duck, goose, and brant on Delaware River and Bay, Sept. 1-Mar. 2.

*Open season for game—Continued.***New Mexico (1912)—Continued.***Open seasons.*

Ptarmigan (white grouse), Oregon or Denny pheasant.....	No open season.
Wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 16.
Turtle dove.....	July 1-Oct. 1.
Plover, curlew, snipe, duck.....	Sept. 1-Apr. 1.

**New York (1912):**

Deer, with horns not less than 3 inches long, in Adirondack region, <sup>2</sup> and wholly inclosed parks.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16.
Deer—rest of State (see exception).....	No open season.
<i>Exception:</i> Deer having horns not less than 3 inches in length in Ulster County and towns of Neversink, Cochecton, Tusten, Highland, Lumberland, Forestburg, Bethel, and all of towns of Mamakating and Thompson south of Newburgh and Cochecton turnpike in Sullivan County and Deer Park in Orange County.....	
Elk, moose, caribou, antelope.....	No open season.
Varying hare.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Rabbit.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel, black or gray.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 1.
Quail, woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16.
Grouse.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge, dove, wood duck, swan.....	No open season.
Wild pheasants, males only.....	Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31.
Surf bird, plover, curlew, snipe, sandpipers, tatlars.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 1.
Rails, coots, mud hens, gallinules.....	Sept. 16-Jan. 1.
Waterfowl (except wood duck and swan).....	Sept. 16-Jan. 11.

**Long Island (1912):**

Deer.....	No open season.
Varying hare.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Rabbit (cottontail).....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel, black or gray.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, pheasants (males only), grouse.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Dove.....	No open season.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Plover, curlew, snipe, surf birds, sandpipers, tatlars.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 1.
Mudhens and gallinules.....	Sept. 16-Jan. 1.
Waterfowl.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 11.

**North Carolina<sup>3</sup> (1905-1911):**

Deer.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail, wild turkey, dove, lark, robin.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.

**North Dakota (1909-1911):**

Deer.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 1.
Antelope, 11 years.....	Jan. 1, 1920.
Quail, English pheasant, Chinese ringneck pheasant, Hungarian partridge, dove, swan.....	No open season.
Ruffed grouse prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white breasted) grouse, woodcock, golden plover, upland plover, snipe.....	Sept. 7-Nov. 2.
Crane, duck.....	Sept. 7-Dec. 16.
Goose, brant (except on permanent waters and within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile thereof, no open season).....	Sept. 7-May 10.

**Ohio (1910-1911):**

Rabbit.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.
Squirrel.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 21.
Raccoon.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 2.
Quail, ruffed grouse.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.
Introduced pheasants.....	Nov. 15, 1913.
Dove, woodcock.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 5.
Plover, snipe, shore birds, coot or mud hen, rail, duck, goose, swan.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1. <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> When first date of open season falls on Sunday, season opens on the preceding Saturday.<sup>2</sup> The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington, and that part of Jefferson, Lewis, and Oneida Counties lying east of the Utica & Black River R. R. from Utica to Ogdensburg.<sup>3</sup> For county seasons see special poster No. 26 of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.<sup>4</sup> Also Mar. 1-Apr. 21; Sundays and Mondays are close seasons for ducks and other waterfowl.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

**Oklahoma (1909-1911):**

*Open seasons.*

Deer (except females throughout State and males in Caddo, Comanche, Delaware, Kiowa, and Swanson Counties, no open season).....	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
Antelope, 5 years.....	Nov. 15, 1916.
Quail, Mexican (blue) quail.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.
Grouse, wild pigeon, dove.....	No open season.
Prairie chicken.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Mongolian, Chinese, English, ringneck, or other pheasant.....	Nov. 1, 1914.
Wild turkey (additional season for gobblers, Mar. 15-Apr. 15).....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Plover, curlew, snipe, or other shore bird, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.....	Aug. 15-May 1.

**Oregon (1909-1911):**

Male deer (except in Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa Counties, Sept. 15-Nov. 1).....	Aug. 1-Nov. 1.
Female deer and spotted fawn, antelope, sheep.....	No open season.
Elk.....	Aug. 1, 1919.
Silver gray squirrel.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Josephine and Jackson Counties..... Oct. 15-Dec. 15	
Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, and Wheeler Counties..... Oct. 15, 1913	
Grouse, native pheasant, ruffed grouse, partridge (see exception).....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Baker, Grant, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa Counties.	
No open season.	
Sage hen.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 1.
Chinese (torquatus) pheasant, 2 years.....	Oct. 15, 1912.
Silver pheasant, golden pheasant, copper pheasant, green Japanese pheasant, Reeves pheasant, English partridge, Hungarian partridge, bobwhite, prairie chicken (except in Grant, Harney, and Umatilla Counties, no open season).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Dove, wild pigeon.....	Sept. 15-Jan. 1.
Turnstone, surf bird, plover, killdeer, curlew, tatter, willet, sandpiper, snipe, stilt, avocet, phalarope, other shore birds, coot, rail, goose, swan <sup>1</sup> (see exceptions).....	Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Goose, swan, in Baker, Grant, Harney, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Sherman, Union, and Wallowa Counties (except Canadian or honker goose in Grant, Harney, and Malheur Counties, Sept. 1-Mar. 1, and except white goose and brant unprotected)..... Sept. 1-Feb. 1	
Goose, swan (except white goose and brant unprotected) Gilliam County Sept. 1-Apr. 1	
Duck (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15-Feb. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Clatsop, Columbia, and Multnomah Counties..... Sept. 1-Jan. 15	
Baker County..... Aug. 1-Apr. 15	
Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa Counties..... Sept. 1-Apr. 1	
Coos, Curry, and Lake Counties..... Sept. 15-Mar. 15	
Klamath County..... Sept. 1-Feb. 1	

**Pennsylvania (1909-1911):**

Deer (deer without horns protected all the year).....	Nov. 15-Dec. 1.
Bear.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Hare, rabbit, squirrel (gray, black, fox).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 16.
Raccoon.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, imported pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 16.
Hungarian partridge.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 16.
Dove, blackbird, redbird, sandpiper, tatter, curlew, or any shore bird, coot or mud hen, rail.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Upland or grass plover.....	July 15-Dec. 1.
Wilson snipe (jacksnipe).....	Sept. 1-May 1.
Wild waterfowl—duck, goose, brant, swan, loon, grebe.....	Sept. 1-Apr. 10.

**Rhode Island (1900-1911):**

Deer <sup>2</sup> .....	No open season.
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 16.
Pheasant, dove.....	No open season.

<sup>1</sup> Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia River east of the Cascades.

<sup>2</sup> Tame deer kept in confinement may be killed by the owner at any time, or any deer injuring crops, by the owner or occupant of the premises, under permit from secretary of state.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Rhode Island (1900-1911)—Continued.</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Hungarian partridge.....		Oct. 15, 1913.
Plover, curlew, yellowlegs, snipe, sandpiper, shore, marsh, and beach birds.....		July 15-Dec. 16.
Black duck and wood duck.....		Aug. 15-Apr. 1.
<b>South Carolina (1902-1912):</b>		
Deer (except Berkeley County, Aug. 1-Feb. 1).....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail (partridge), wild turkey (except Berkeley County, Nov. 1-Apr. 1).....		Nov. 15-Mar. 15.
Dove.....		Aug. 15-Mar. 1.
Woodcock.....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Willet.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Wood duck.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Grackle.....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
<b>South Dakota (1909-1911):</b>		
Deer (except females and fawns, no open season).....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Elk, antelope, mountain sheep.....		No open season.
Quail.....		Oct. 1, 1912.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, golden plover, upland plover, snipe....		Sept. 10-Oct. 10.
Introduced pheasant.....		Jan. 1, 1915.
Dove.....		No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, any aquatic fowl.....		Sept. 10-Apr. 10.
<b>Tennessee (1903-1911):</b>		
Deer (except Fentress County, Dec. 1-Jan. 1).....		Oct. 1, 1915.
Squirrel.....		June 1-Mar. 1. <sup>1</sup>
Quail or partridge (except Shelby County, Nov. 15, 1913).....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Grouse, pheasant (except English or ringneck pheasants), wild turkey, <sup>2</sup> meadow-lark.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Pheasant, English or ringneck.....		Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Dove (except in Shelby County, Mar. 1-July 15), teal, wood (summer) duck.....		Aug. 1-Apr. 15.
Woodcock, robin, marsh blackbird, plover, curlew, tatter, willet, godwit, sandpiper, snipe, avocet, coot, mud hen, rail, duck (except teal and wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 15.
<b>Texas (1907-1911):</b>		
Deer (female deer and spotted fawn no open season).....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Antelope, sheep, 5 years.....		Nov. 1, 1916.
Quail or partridge, dove.....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, pheasants (Mongolian, English), 5 years.....		Nov. 1, 1916.
Wild turkey.....		Dec. 1-Apr. 1.
<b>Utah (1909):</b>		
Deer (see exception).....		Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
<i>Exception: Nonresident not permitted to kill deer.</i>		
Elk, antelope, sheep.....		Mar. 11, 1913.
Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian) (see exceptions).....		Mar. 11, 1913.
<i>Exceptions: Quail in Garfield, Kane, and Washington Counties..</i>		<i>Aug. 1-Feb. 1</i>
<i>Quail in Carbon, Davis, Salt Lake, Sevier, Utah, and Weber Counties.....</i>		<i>Oct. 1-Nov. 1</i>
<i>Sage hens in Beaver, Box Elder, Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Millard, Morgan, Piute, Rich, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Summit, Uinta, Wasatch, Washington, Wayne, and Weber Counties.....</i>		<i>Aug. 1-Dec. 1.</i>
<i>Sage hens in Cache, Davis, Juab, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Utah Counties.....</i>		<i>Mar. 11, 1913.</i>

<sup>1</sup> *Special squirrel seasons:* Benton, Decatur, Wilson, June 1-Jan. 1; Carroll, June 15-Mar. 1; Carter, July 15-Mar. 1; Crockett, Weakley, July 1-Feb. 1; Dyer, June 1-July 1 and Oct. 1-Jan. 1; Fayette, July 15-Jan. 1; Gibson, Sevier, June 1-Feb. 1; Hardeman, July 15-Feb. 15; Haywood, May 1-Jan. 1; Henderson, July 15-Jan. 15; McNairy, Madison, July 1-Mar. 1; Robertson, July 1-Jan. 1; Shelby, June 15-Feb. 1; Stewart, Aug. 1-Feb. 1; Warren, Oct. 1-Mar. 1. Bedford Blount, Cannon Clay, Coffee, Cumberland, Dickson, Fentress, Giles, Greene, Hickman, Humphreys, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, London, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Moore, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Sequatchie, Sullivan, Van Buren, Washington, Wayne, White, Williamson, unprotected.

In Chester, Dyer, Hardeman, Hardin, and McNairy Counties anyone may kill squirrels on his own property at any time for his own use.

<sup>2</sup> *Special wild turkey seasons:* Dyer (gobblers), Nov. 1-May 1 (hens), Nov. 1-Feb. 1; Clay, Fentress, Overton, Pickett, Aug. 1-May 1.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Utah** (1909)—Continued.

	<i>Open seasons.</i>
Dove.....	Aug. 1–Dec. 1.
Snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan (see exceptions).....	Oct. 1–Jan. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Grand, Kane, San Juan, Uinta, and Washington Counties.....	
	Oct. 1–Mar. 15

**Vermont**<sup>1</sup> (1894–1911):

Deer with horns not less than 3 inches long <sup>2</sup> (no open season for others).....	Nov. 15–Nov. 26.
Moose, caribou.....	No open season.
Hare, rabbit.....	Sept. 15–Mar. 1.
Gray squirrel.....	Sept. 15–Dec. 1.
Quail.....	Sept. 15–Dec. 1.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock.....	Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
Pheasant, English partridge.....	Oct. 1, 1913.
Dove, rail, swan.....	No open season.
Plover (except Upland plover, Aug. 1, 1915), English snipe.....	Sept. 15–Dec. 1.
Duck (except wood duck, Sept. 16, 1916), goose.....	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.

**Virginia**<sup>3</sup> (1903–1912):

Deer (except in Brunswick and Greensville Counties, Oct. 1–Feb. 1).....	Sept. 1–Dec. 1.
Rabbit.....	Nov. 1–Feb. 1. <sup>4</sup>
Squirrel:	
Brunswick and Greensville Counties.....	Nov. 1–Feb. 1 <sup>5</sup>
Isle of Wight and Southampton Counties (gray or fox).....	Sept. 1–Jan. 15
Warren County.....	Nov. 15–Jan. 1
Opossum in Halifax County.....	Oct. 15–Feb. 1
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (see exception).....	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> West of the Blue Ridge.....	
	Nov. 1–Jan. 1
Dove in Brunswick and Greensville Counties.....	Aug. 15–Jan. 15.
Surf bird, plover, curlew, tatter, willet, sandpiper, snipe (except Wilson and robin snipe), mud hen, gallinule, rail (except sora).....	July 20–Jan. 1.
Summer or wood duck.....	Aug. 1–Jan. 1.
Winter waterfowl (except in Brunswick and Greensville Counties, Aug. 1–Jan. 1)....	Oct. 15–May 1. <sup>6</sup>

**Washington**<sup>7</sup> (1903–1911):

Deer (males only), caribou, sheep, goat.....	Sept. 1–Nov. 1.
Elk.....	Oct. 1, 1915.
Moose, antelope (males only).....	Sept. 15–Nov. 1.
Female deer, moose, antelope, and spotted fawn.....	No open season.
Quail, ruffed grouse, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, and other imported upland game birds (see exceptions).....	Oct. 1–Jan. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> East of Cascades.....	
Grouse in Douglas, Ferry, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties.....	Sept. 1–Oct. 16
Grouse in other counties east of Cascades.....	Aug. 15–Jan. 1
Prairie chicken in Adams, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Stevens, and Walla Walla Counties.....	Sept. 1–Oct. 16
Hungarian partridge.....	Oct. 1, 1913.
Dove.....	No open season.
Plover, curlew, snipe, rail, other shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan (see exception).....	Oct. 1–Feb. 1. <sup>8</sup>
<i>Exception:</i> In Adams, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman Counties.....	
	Sept 15–Jan. 1
Duck, goose, brant, east of Cascades on Columbia or Snake Rivers or within half a mile of shores.....	No open season.

<sup>1</sup> The governor is authorized to suspend open seasons in time of drought and fix another open season for deer in such event.

<sup>2</sup> Deer kept in private game preserves may be killed by the owners at any time.

<sup>3</sup> Boards of supervisors may shorten the open seasons in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law, "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." Code 1904, sec. 2070a, as amended in 1906.

<sup>4</sup> Residents of the State may kill rabbits on their own lands at any time.

<sup>5</sup> Residents of State may kill squirrels on their own lands at any time.

<sup>6</sup> Wildfowl can not be hunted on Wednesdays and Saturdays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

<sup>7</sup> On Mercer Island and shores of Lake Washington game animals and birds are protected all the year. (Laws 1909, ch. 54.)

<sup>8</sup> Shore birds, geese, and brant may also be shot Mar. 1–June 1 in Chehalis, Clallam, Jefferson, Pacific, and San Juan Counties, along the coast and 5 miles inland.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***West Virginia (1909-1911):***Open seasons.*

Deer (with horns more than 4 inches long—no open season for other deer) .....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Squirrel (gray, black, red, fox) .....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Quail (Virginia partridge) .....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey .....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Pheasants (English, Chinese, Reeves, Lady Amherst), capercaillie, or any other introduced foreign game bird, dove, wood duck .....	No open season.
Plover, sandpiper, woodcock, reedbird, rail (ortolan) .....	July 15-Dec. 29.
Snipe .....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Duck (except wood duck, no open season), goose, brant .....	Sept. 1-Apr. 29.

**Wisconsin (1898-1912):**

Deer (see exceptions) .....	Nov. 11-Dec. 1.
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*Exceptions: Door County, 4 years.*

Nov. 1, 1915

Adams, Brown, Buffalo, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Pepin, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago Counties. .... No open season

Moose .....	No open season.
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Rabbit, in Eau Claire, Pierce, Portage, Waupaca, and Waushara Counties .....	Sept. 10-Feb. 1.
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In Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Dunn, Green, Green Lake, Jefferson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Rock, Sheboygan, Trempealeau, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Wood Counties. .... Oct. 10-Feb. 1.

Squirrel (gray, fox, black, see exceptions) .....	Oct. 10-Feb. 1.
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*Exceptions:* Chippewa, Eau Claire, Pierce, Portage, Richland, Rusk, St. Croix, Waupaca, and Waushara Counties. .... Sept. 10-Feb. 1

Waukesha County. .... No open season.

Quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 8 years .....	Oct. 1. 1915.
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Partridge, woodcock, plover, snipe .....	Sept. 10-Dec. 1.
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Prairie chicken, grouse: In Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Brown, Burnett, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dodge, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Lafayette, Marathon, Marinette, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Richland, Rusk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Shawano, Vernon, Washburn, Waupaca, Waushara, and Wood Counties .....	Sept. 10-Oct. 1.
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Prairie chicken, grouse: In rest of State .....	Sept. 1, 1915.
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Dove, swan .....	No open season.
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Coot or mud hen, rail, rice hen, duck .....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1. 1
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Goose, brant .....	Sept. 10-May 1.
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**Wyoming (1909-1911):**

Deer .....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
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Moose, elk, sheep (except elk and male sheep in Carbon, Fremont, and Uinta Counties and in Big Horn and Park Counties west of Big Horn River, Sept. 1-Dec. 1), antelope, 4 years .....	Sept. 1. 1915.
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Quail, grouse, other than sage grouse, Mongolian pheasant (see exception) .....	Sept. 25-Dec. 1
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*Exception:* Grouse in Albany, Carbon, Laramie, and Sweetwater Counties. .

Aug. 1-Sept. 16

Sage grouse (except in Natrona and Sheridan Counties, Aug. 1, 1915), curlew .....	Aug. 1-Oct. 1.
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Dove, swan .....	No open season.
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Sandpiper, snipe, or other shore bird (except curlew), duck, goose .....	Sept. 1-May 1.
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**Alberta<sup>1</sup> (1906-1909):**

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou .....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
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Antelope (male) .....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
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Buffalo, female deer, moose, antelope, sheep, and young of all big game .....	No open season.
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Sheep (male), goat .....	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
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Partridge except Hungarian partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant (except English, no open season) .....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
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Plover, curlew, sandpiper, snipe, shore bird, coot, rail, crane .....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
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Duck, <sup>2</sup> swan .....	Aug. 23-Jan. 1.
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<sup>1</sup> North of latitude 55° any game animal or bird, except elk and buffalo, may be killed at any time if needed for food.

<sup>2</sup> Except white-winged scoters, north of township 50, which may be taken at any time.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>British Columbia</b> <sup>1</sup> (1898-1911):		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer, goat.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Bull elk or wapiti, bull moose, bull caribou, hare.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1. <sup>1</sup>
Sheep, rams only.....		Sept. 1-Nov. 15. <sup>1</sup>
Young of deer and females and young of elk, moose, caribou, and sheep.....		No open season.
Bear.....		Sept. 1-July 15.
Quail, English partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, black game, capercaillie, snipe, goose, swan.....		No open season. <sup>1</sup>
Grouse, ptarmigan, duck north of latitude 55° (in rest of Province no open season) <sup>1</sup> ..		Sept. 15-Mar. 30.
Plover, bittern, heron, meadowlark.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
<b>Manitoba</b> (1909):		
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males).....		Dec. 1-Dec. 15.
Females and young of foregoing species and bison or buffalo.....		No open season.
Quail, woodcock, plover (except upland plover), sandpiper, snipe.....		Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse.....		Oct. 1-Oct. 20.
Dove.....		No open season.
Pheasant, 11 years.....		Oct. 1, 1920.
Upland plover.....		July 1-Jan. 1.
Duck.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
<b>New Brunswick</b> (1909-1911):		
Deer, moose, caribou (cow and calf <sup>2</sup> moose and caribou, no open season).....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Partridge, woodcock.....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Pheasant.....		No open season.
Snipe, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck (see exception), goose, brant.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 2.
<i>Exception:</i> Charlotte County, Grand Manan Parish, residents may kill black ducks.....		Oct. 1-May 1
Shore or other birds on beaches, islands or lagoons bordering tidal waters of Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur.....		Aug. 15-Jan. 1.
<b>Newfoundland</b> <sup>3</sup> (1902-1911):		
Elk, moose.....		No open season.
Caribou (except in a special region near Grand Lake, no open season).....		Oct. 21-Feb. 1. <sup>4</sup>
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, plover, curlew, snipe, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)".....		Sept. 20-Dec. 15.
Capercaillie, black game, 10 years.....		Oct. 12, 1917.
<b>Nova Scotia</b> (1908-1912):		
Deer, 3 years.....		Oct. 1, 1915.
Moose, bulls only (see exception).....		Sept. 16-Nov. 16.
<i>Exception:</i> Cape Breton Island.....		Sept. 16, 1915
Caribou (see exceptions).....		Sept. 16, 1915.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Inverness and Victoria Counties, bulls only.....		Sept. 16-Oct. 16
Hare, rabbit.....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Quail, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan, plover, curlew, yellow legs, sandpiper, heron, bittern, beach birds, and waders.....		Aug. 15-Mar. 1.
Ruffed grouse or birch partridge.....		Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge, pheasant, capercaillie, black game.....		No open season.
Woodcock, Wilson snipe, blue-winged duck, wood duck.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.

<sup>1</sup> The lieutenant governor in council is empowered to open seasons each year for coast or Columbian deer, quail, English partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, capercaillie, black game, snipe, and goose, and for grouse, ptarmigan, and duck south of latitude 55°. The following special seasons have also been made by orders in council: Elk, on Vancouver Island, Sept. 1, 1913, on mainland, Sept. 1, 1912; moose, in the East Kootenay district, no open season; mountain sheep, in the Yale, Okanogan, and Similkameen districts, Sept. 1, 1913; south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the coast and the Columbia River and from Revelstoke to the international boundary, no open season. Resident Indians (nonresidents not allowed to hunt) and farmers in "unorganized districts" may kill deer for immediate use as food, but Indians can kill does and fawns only Aug. 1-Feb. 1; free miners engaged in placer mining or prospecting in unorganized districts, and surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties may kill any game for food.

<sup>2</sup> Under 3 years of age and with horns bearing less than 3 times 4 inches in length.

<sup>3</sup> Poor settlers may kill any birds, except capercaillie and black game, at any time, for immediate consumption by themselves or their families.

<sup>4</sup> Additional open season Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

*Open season for game—Continued.*

<b>Ontario</b> <sup>1</sup> (1907-1911):	<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer (except in Dufferin, Grey, Simcoe, and Wellington Counties, to Nov. 1, 1914, and except fawns, no open season).....	Nov. 1-Nov. 16. <sup>2</sup>
Elk or wapiti.....	No open season.
Moose, caribou (bulls only).....	Oct. 16-Nov. 16. <sup>3</sup>
Hare <sup>4</sup> .....	Oct. 1-Dec. 16.
Squirrel (black or gray) (except in Halton County, Nov. 15, 1913).....	Nov. 15-Dec. 2.
Quail, wild turkey.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 2.
Partridge, grouse, prairie fowl, and male pheasants (except partridge in Halton County).....	Oct. 15-Nov. 16.
English or Mongolian pheasants (females only).....	Oct. 13, 1913.
Capercaillie.....	Sept. 15, 1915.
Dove.....	No open season. <sup>5</sup>
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16.
Plover, snipe, rail, other shore birds, duck and other waterfowl.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 16. <sup>6</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b> (1906-1911):	
Hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Partridge.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Plover, curlew.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Snipe, woodcock.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Yellow legs, shore and other birds along beaches or tidal marshes, duck.....	Aug. 20-Jan. 1.
Goose.....	Sept. 15-May 10.
Brant.....	Apr. 20-Jan. 1.
<b>Quebec</b> (1899-1910):	
<i>Zone 1.</i> <sup>7</sup> Deer, moose (see exceptions).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> In Ottawa and Pontiac Counties.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Cow moose and young deer and moose.....	No open season.
Caribou (young, no open season).....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Hare.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.
Bear.....	Aug. 20-July 1.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Woodcock, plover, curlew, tattler, sandpiper, snipe.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Widgeon, teal, duck (except sheldrake), gull, loon.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1. <sup>8</sup>
<i>Zone 2.</i> Close seasons same as in Zone 1, except as follows:	
Caribou.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Hare.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Sept. 15-Feb. 1.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
<b>Saskatchewan</b> <sup>9</sup> (1905-1907):	
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (males only).....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.
Antelope (males only).....	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Buffalo.....	No open season.
Partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
English pheasant.....	No open season.
Plover, curlew, sandpiper, snipe, shore birds, coot, rail, duck, goose, swan.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Crane.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

<sup>2</sup> Persons who put deer on their own lands, and their licensees, may hunt such deer Oct. 1-Nov. 16.

<sup>3</sup> South of the Canadian Pacific R. R., between Mattawa and the Manitoba boundary, Nov. 1-16.

<sup>4</sup> Cottontail rabbits (wood hares) may be killed during close season when damaging trees or shrubs.

<sup>5</sup> Under act for protection of insectivorous birds, Rev. Stats., 1897, ch. 239, sec. 3.

<sup>6</sup> Shore birds and waterfowl south of the Canadian Pacific, between Montreal and Toronto, and the Guelph and Goderich Railways, Sept. 15-Dec. 16.

<sup>7</sup> Zone No. 1 comprises the whole Province, except that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay east and north of the River Saguenay. Zone No. 2 comprises the excepted part of said counties.

<sup>8</sup> Inhabitants of Zone 2 and Gaspé County may take these birds for food Aug. 1-June 1.

<sup>9</sup> Lieutenant governor in council may extend close seasons over current year, within limits, on petition of six game guardians.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Unorganized Territories</b> <sup>1</sup> (Keewatin, Mackenzie, etc.) (1906):		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, goat, sheep .....		Dec. 1–Apr. 1. <sup>2</sup>
Musk ox .....		Oct. 15–Mar. 20.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant .....		Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, swan .....		Sept. 1–Jan. 15.
<b>Yukon</b> <sup>3</sup> (1902–1906):		
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, musk ox (males only) .....		Sept. 1–Mar. 1.
Bison or buffalo .....		No open season.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant .....		Sept. 1–Mar. 15.
Sandpiper, snipe, crane, duck, goose, swan .....		Aug. 10–June 1.

**SHIPMENT OF GAME.**

Shipment is the most important feature of the traffic in game. If permitted without limitation it is a great factor in game destruction. A realization of this fact has induced many of the States to prohibit export of all or certain kinds of game, and in a few instances all transportation even within the State. The subject may be conveniently considered under the following subheads: "Federal laws," and "State laws prohibiting export."

**FEDERAL LAWS.**

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise the statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds from foreign countries, and those providing for the protection of birds and game on territory under immediate Federal jurisdiction.

They comprise: (1) Sections 241 to 244 of the Criminal Code (35 Stat., 1137), regulating the importation and interstate shipment of game;<sup>4</sup> (2) the tariff act, imposing duties on game, skins, and feathers imported from foreign countries; (3) the act regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds; (4) the game law of Alaska; and (5) provisions for protecting birds in the national parks,<sup>5</sup> national forests, and other Government reservations. These laws are more fully discussed in Bulletin No. 16 of the Biological Survey, entitled "Digest of Game Laws for 1901" (pp. 69–79). The full text of the new Alaskan game law of 1908, with the regulations now in force, is published in circulars Nos. 66 and 89 of the Biological Survey. Sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Criminal Code of the United States are as follows:

SEC. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes" or fruit bats, the English spar-

<sup>1</sup> Indians, inhabitants, travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. Governor in council may alter seasons.

<sup>2</sup> Also July 15–Oct. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food are exempt. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

<sup>4</sup> These sections are sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Lacey Act as amended.

<sup>5</sup> The law governing the Yellowstone Park prohibits any person, or any stage, express, or railway company from receiving for transportation animals, birds, or fish taken in the park, under a penalty not exceeding \$300. (28 Stat., ch. 72, sec. 4.)

row, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or District thereof, any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

SEC. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States, to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are captured or killed: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

SEC. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the nature of the contents, may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

SEC. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.

### STATE LAWS PROHIBITING EXPORT.

Since the constitutionality of the Connecticut statute prohibiting export of certain game was established by the supreme court in 1896,<sup>1</sup> nonexport laws have been generally adopted, and at the present time every State prohibits the export of certain kinds of game. In most States sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions, and exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds and animals intended for propagation or reared in licensed preserves.

Restrictions on shipment from the State have now become so stringent that all the States west of the Mississippi River, except two, North and South Dakota, prohibit export of all game protected by local laws, and these permit the export of only plover, woodcock, and cranes. East of the Mississippi, laws prohibiting the export

<sup>1</sup> *Geer v. Conn.*, 161 U. S., 519.

of all game, or, in some cases, all but one or two unimportant species, are in force in all the States except a small group along the coast from Massachusetts to North Carolina, and Florida and Kentucky.

Special attention is called to the following table, which contains a list of the game prohibited from export by each State:

*Export of game prohibited.*

**Alabama:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may take with him or have carried to him, openly, game lawfully killed by him. State game and fish commissioner may issue \$1 permit to any person to capture, kill, or export not more than 10 pairs of any one species of game or birds for scientific or propagating purposes.

**Alaska:** Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, bear, or hides of these animals; wild birds, except eagles, or any parts thereof.

*Exceptions:* Specimens may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and trophies of big game under licenses issued by the governor.<sup>1</sup>

**Arizona:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Deer or wild turkey may be exported under a \$2 permit.

**Arkansas:** Deer (unless raised in captivity), wild turkey, wild fowl, game of any description except rabbits, which must be shipped open to view. (Squirrels can not be shipped out of Craighead, Dallas, Lafayette, and White Counties.) Local exceptions in Clay and Mississippi Counties.

**California:** All protected game.

**Colorado:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Game may be exported under permit from game commissioner if permit be attached and package plainly marked so as to show nature of contents. The following fees are charged for export permits: Elk, \$10; deer, \$5; sheep, \$5; bird, 25 cents—in each case the edible portion alone.

**Connecticut:** Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

**Delaware:** Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping English snipe). Squirrel, dove, rail, reedbird, goose, brant, for sale.

**Florida:** Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey from county; ducks for sale from Brevard and Volusia Counties.

**Georgia:** All protected game from county or State.

*Exception:* Licensee may export game lawfully killed.

**Idaho:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Any hunter may export, under hunting license, big game lawfully taken, under a 50-cent permit obtained from a justice of the peace, probate judge, game warden, or deputy game warden on a sworn statement to issuing officer that game was not procured contrary to law. Mouflated heads and stuffed birds legally secured may be exported.

**Illinois:** Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, taken in the State.

*Exceptions:* Game may be exported under license from the State. Nonresident may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

**Indiana:** Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take from State 15 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection together with his license, or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively.

**Iowa:** All protected game.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, and if hunting license be shown on request.

**Kansas:** All protected game.

**Kentucky:** Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey killed in the State.

**Louisiana:** All protected game.

*Exception:* A nonresident licensee may carry with him out of the State, under his license, one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale. Game raised in private preserves and properly tagged may also be exported.

**Maine:** Deer, moose, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, capercaillie, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck, or broadbill.

*Exceptions:* A resident of the State may export 1 deer in a season if open to view, tagged to show name and address of owner and accompanied by him, and under shipping license 1 moose, 6 partridges, 10 woodcock, and 10 ducks lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export under hunting license 1 moose and 2 deer lawfully killed by himself and may take home 10 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock; he may also ship out one pair of game birds a month under a special 50-cent license. Live game may be exported for breeding, scientific, or advertising purposes, under permit of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game.

<sup>1</sup> See p. 42 and also Circulars No. 66 and No. 89, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

*Export of game prohibited—Continued.***Maryland:** *County provisions, as follows:*

**Allegany**—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge or quail, pheasant, English pheasant, turkey, dove, woodcock from county (for sale).

**Anne Arundel**—All protected game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant, swan from county.

**Baltimore**—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock from county.

**Calvert**—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

**Caroline**—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

**Cecil**—Squirrel, quail, grouse, woodcock, plover from county.

**Dorchester**—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, dove (for sale).

*Exception:* Twelve quail or partridges, 6 squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, and doves may be taken out of the county at one time as personal baggage, if carried openly and not intended for sale.

**Frederick**—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county (for sale).

**Garrett**—Rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock from State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take out game killed under his hunting license.

**Kent**—Squirrel, rabbit, and all birds from county (for sale, except under license).

**Montgomery**—Rabbit, partridge, quail, woodcock from county (for sale).

**Queen Anne**—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale).

**Somerset**—All game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail or partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose, from county.

**Washington**—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, turkey from county (for sale).

**Wicomico**—Quail or partridge from Wicomico and Worcester Counties considered as one territory.

**Worcester**—Rabbit, quail, woodcock from county.

**Massachusetts:** Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock taken in State; other game illegally taken in State.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident may take 10 wild fowl or birds of all kinds out of the State under his hunting license. Quail reared in captivity under permit may be exported for propagation.

**Michigan:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* (1) Deer may be transported outside the State to reach a point within the State.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take out, as hand baggage, 1 day's bag limit of birds.

(3) Landowners and members of clubs owning game preserves may ship during open season under a \$10 permit from State warden 20 ducks or other migratory birds killed by them on their own premises.

(4) Game reared in captivity may be exported under permit.

**Minnesota:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may ship home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself. Domesticated big game may be exported under permit, and also deer and moose hides for tanning and moose heads for mounting.

**Mississippi:** All protected game.**Missouri:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him. Export for scientific or propagating purposes allowed under permit. Deer or elk raised in captivity may be shipped at any time.

**Montana:** All protected game.

*Exception:* Game lawfully killed may be exported in open season if accompanied by owner, and resident's shipping permit from State game and fish warden, or nonresident's hunting license; total shipment under one license not to exceed season's bag limit; packages to be labeled to show contents.

**Nebraska:** All protected game.

*Exception:* Nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds, must have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment.

**Nevada:** All protected game.**New Hampshire:**<sup>1</sup> Deer (except heads for mounting), elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, Wilson snipe, dove, plover, yellowlegs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake), and all "beach" birds.

*Exceptions:* Deer may be exported by resident if accompanied to office of carrier by owner, shipped open to view, properly tagged, and labeled with name of actual owner. Nonresident may export, under his hunting license, 2 deer and 12 birds, carried open to view, on notice of number and kind to the commissioner who issued the license.

<sup>1</sup> Blue Mountain Forest Association permitted to ship deer, elk, and moose killed in its preserve.

*Export of game prohibited—Continued.*

**New Jersey:** Hare, rabbit, squirrel, and all protected game birds.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may carry openly from the State 10 rabbits, 50 reed birds, 50 rail, and 15 other game birds. Live deer may be exported for propagation on payment of additional fee of \$5 for each animal; English, ringneck or other pheasants, mallard and black ducks, and deer killed in inclosed preserves Oct. 1-Jan. 11, may be exported for sale under permit, Oct. 1-Mar. 2.

**New Mexico:** Export for market of all game taken in the State, except plover, curlew, snipe, mallard and black duck.

*Exception:* The State warden is authorized to issue transportation permits at \$1 each (\$2 in case of deer), and also to permit export of game or birds for scientific or propagating purposes.

**New York:** Game or birds taken in the State.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident may export one deer under his hunting license, and one day's bag limit of other game under permit. Foreign game or game raised in licensed preserves, may be exported unaccompanied by the owner in any quantity when duly marked and tagged. Game for propagation and heads and skins of quadrupeds and game birds legally captured may be exported.

**North Carolina:** Quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach bird, woodcock taken in State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 beach birds or snipe in a season. Export permitted under permit of Audubon Society of ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, snipe, and other shore birds, for propagation.

**North Dakota:** All protected game, except golden and upland plover, woodcock, and crane.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may carry with him from State 2 deer and grouse, prairie chickens, doves, cranes, and swans not exceeding 20 in all, and plover, snipe, ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 50 in all, open to view, labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Domesticated game may be exported under written permission of board of control.

**Ohio:** Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, introduced pheasant, dove, woodcock, plover, snipe, shore birds, rail, coot (mud hen), duck, goose, swan taken in the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 50 pieces of game.

**Oklahoma:** All protected game.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may carry to his home two days' bag limit of game birds.

**Oregon:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Any citizen of Washington may take one day's bag with him out of the State. Game birds raised in captivity for breeding purposes and pinioned may be shipped with consent of State game warden. Game for propagation or scientific purposes may be exported under permit.

**Pennsylvania:** All protected game taken in the State.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may take with him from the State one day's bag labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Live English, Mongolian, and Chinese pheasants raised in captivity may be exported.

**Rhode Island:** Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, plover, curlew, yellowlegs, snipe, sandpiper, shore, marsh and beach birds.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take with him from the State under his hunting license, open to view, 10 wildfowl or birds the export of which is otherwise prohibited by law.

**South Carolina:** All game birds or animals taken in the State.

*Exception:* Licensee may carry openly 2 deer, 50 partridges, 12 ruffed grouse, 4 wild turkeys, 50 beach birds, 50 ducks and geese in a season.

**South Dakota:** All protected game, except woodcock and golden and upland plover.

*Exceptions:* Two deer. A certificate—good for five days—that such game was lawfully killed must be obtained from a justice of the peace and given to the carrier. Any resident or nonresident may carry out of the State any game bird legally in possession. Game or game birds raised in captivity may be exported under written permission of State game warden.

**Tennessee:** All protected game.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take with him from the State 50 ducks or 30 pieces of other game, but must present to some officer or employee of common carrier his hunting license and sworn statement that his game will not be sold.

<sup>1</sup> Export is also prohibited by the following local laws: *Deer*, Cherokee, Craven, Hyde (Currituck township); *squirrel*, Craven; *quail*, Alexander (for sale—except 50 at one time by nonresident licensee), Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland (3 years), Craven, Harnett, Henderson, Iredell, Jackson, Montgomery, Rutherford, Stanly (for sale—except by owner or lessee of land on which killed), Surry (for sale), Swain (live), Union (for sale), Yadkin (for sale); *wildfowl*, Craven (from State), Brunswick (Mar. 10-Nov. 10), Dare (Mar. 10-Nov. 10), New Hanover (Mar. 10-Nov. 10), Stanly (for sale—except by owner or lessee of land on which killed); *other game birds*, Cherokee (pheasant, dove, woodcock, robin, snipe), Craven (wild turkey, dove, woodcock), Montgomery (pheasant, wild turkey, dove), Stanly (all game birds), Tyrrell (woodcock, snipe—unless killed Nov. 1-Feb. 1), Union (dove, lark—for sale).

*Export of game prohibited—Continued.*

**Texas:** All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may take with him from the State 3 male deer, 75 ducks (if killed in three consecutive days by himself), and one day's bag limit of other birds, under affidavit that his game will not be sold.

**Utah:** All protected game.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may take one day's bag out of State under permit.

**Vermont:** Deer, gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, duck, goose.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may export 1 deer and one day's bag of game birds under license. Resident may export, open to view, the season limit of game or game birds under his license by having the license marked with shipping point, destination, and number of each kind of game.

**Virginia:** All protected game except waterfowl legally killed.

*Exceptions:* During open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of the State, or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, and 25 of each, or 100 in all, of plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tatlars, and curlew, if killed or captured by himself and shipped open to view and plainly labeled with his name and address. Any citizen of State may ship from the State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee, and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

**Washington:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident may export one season's limit of big game and one day's bag limit of birds under his hunting license, if accompanied by affidavit that the game was killed by him and is not for sale. Export of game animals and birds raised in captivity permitted.

**West Virginia:** All protected game.

**Wisconsin:** All protected game, except rabbit, squirrel, and coot (mud hen).

*Exceptions:* During open season nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license, in personal possession or as baggage or express, accompanying same to State line, 1 deer and not more than 30 game animals and birds of all kinds, provided packages are plainly marked so as to show the names and addresses of shipper and consignee and number of each kind of game, and, in case of deer, have proper coupons attached. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of State game warden, live animals and game birds for park purposes. Shipment allowed of domesticated deer, moose, elk, and caribou and game birds properly tagged, under permit of State game warden.

**Wyoming:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds under permit of State game commission.

Export of 1 hide, 1 scalp, 1 head, 1 pair of tusks, 1 skin, 1 mounted head, 1 mounted specimen, of any big game except moose permitted upon affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed, the payment of 25 cents to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives, and attachment of the tag issued by him; a nonresident (or resident, when necessary to cross territory of another State to reach his home) may export under his hunting license 20 dead game birds and the carcass, head, antlers, scalp, skin, and teeth of any animal lawfully killed; exchange of game animals and birds for others for liberation in Wyoming allowed under permit of the State game commission; big game, except moose, captured and held for propagation may be exported after five years.

**Alberta:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Minister of agriculture on receipt of a \$5 fee may grant a permit to export for propagation or scientific purposes one pair of each species of big game and game birds. The lieutenant governor in council may grant permits for a greater number. The minister of agriculture may also issue permits for export of game for other purposes at the rate of \$5 for each head of big game and \$1 per dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies, heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of \$1 for each head.

**British Columbia:** All protected game, except bears.

*Exceptions:* Heads, horns, and skins of big game lawfully killed by the shipper may be shipped under his hunting license and written permission of minister charged with enforcement of act. Any animal or bird, dead or alive, may be exported for scientific, zoological, or Government purposes under permit of provincial secretary. Live game birds or animals held in captivity under written permission of provincial game warden may be exported.

**Manitoba:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Minister of agriculture and immigration may direct chief game guardian to export not more than 12 animals or birds for propagation and may issue permit to export heads and skins of big game animals, and any game birds, except grouse, prairie chicken, and partridge, but not more than 100 geese and swans or 50 ducks, and these only under nonresident license. (No export of ducks permitted before October 1.) The following export fees are charged: Deer or deer head, \$2; head of elk, moose, or caribou, \$5; any hide, 10 cents. No export fee required of nonresident licensee.

*Export of game prohibited—Continued.*

**New Brunswick:**<sup>1</sup> All protected game.

*Exception:* Surveyor general may issue special license to export game alive or dead.

**Newfoundland:** Caribou (antlers, heads, or skins), or partridge, willow or other grouse for sale.

*Exceptions:* Minister of marine and fisheries may issue licenses to export caribou for breeding or scientific purposes. Nonresident may export 3 stag caribou under hunting license and export permit (fee, 50 cents); resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit; but not, in either case, for sale.

**Nova Scotia:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Holder of general license may ship out of Province 1 moose lawfully shot by himself. Mounted heads and dressed skins and live mammals or birds for propagation or scientific purposes may be exported under permit from provincial secretary.

**Ontario:** All wild game animals and birds.

*Exceptions:* One deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view. Lawfully imported game and deer, moose, elk, or caribou held by private ownership may be exported.

**Prince Edward Island:** All game except geese and brant.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself.

**Quebec:** Native deer, moose, caribou, or parts thereof, except under permit from Minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries (fee not to exceed \$5), or under tags attached to nonresident licenses, and not later than 15 days after close of season.

**Saskatchewan:** All protected game.

*Exceptions:* Commissioner of agriculture may grant permits to export for propagation for public parks and zoological gardens or scientific purposes 1 pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5, or a specified number on application of another Province or State. Minister may issue permits to export big game (fee \$1 per head), ducks, or geese (fee \$1 per dozen, limit 5 dozen per season.)

**Yukon:** Protected game can be exported by a nonresident only under a hunting license and a shipping permit issued by the commissioner of the Territory, or a game guardian. Permits export of one head of each of the following kinds of big game: Moose, caribou, sheep, and goat.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, but permitting each nonresident to export two deer<sup>2</sup> in a year at certain ports within 15 days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are: Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec, and Montreal, Quebec; Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

Those who visit Canada to hunt, camp, etc., must deposit with the customs officer at the port of entry an amount equal to the duty (30 per cent of appraised value) on their guns, canoes, tents, cooking utensils, and kodaks. If these articles are taken out within six months at the same port, the deposit will be returned. But members of shooting or fishing clubs that own preserves in Canada and have filed a guaranty with the Canadian commissioner of customs may present club membership certificates in lieu of making the deposit. They must, however, pay duty on all ammunition and provisions.

<sup>1</sup> Except in the case of partridge the prohibition applies only to common carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Except from Ontario (see above).

### SALE.

Legislation restricting the sale of game is passing through a transition stage. Some States prohibit the sale of game throughout the year, others only in close season, and between these extremes may be found all gradations and exceptions, such as restrictions prohibiting sale of game outside the State or for export, and exemptions allowing sale for a few days in the close season. The difficulty of tabulating such regulations is increased by the fact that in addition to the special sale laws, close seasons and provisions regarding possession must be taken into consideration. In consulting the following summary, therefore, it will be necessary to bear in mind three different classes of restrictions: "Sale in close season," "Sale in open season," and "Sale prohibited all the year."

#### SALE IN CLOSE SEASON.

In general, the sale of game is prohibited during the close season but a brief additional open period is sometimes provided in order to permit dealers to close out stock on hand at the end of the hunting season. In Louisiana an extension of three days is allowed. In Colorado, Illinois, Tennessee, and British Columbia the sale season includes the open season and the following five days for all or certain kinds of game. An extension of 10 days for sale is added to the open season in New Brunswick; 15 days in Alaska, New Jersey, and Quebec; 30 days in Pennsylvania; 60 days in Yukon; 3 months (for geese and brant) in New Brunswick; and until the following 1st of January in Ontario.

#### SALE IN OPEN SEASON.

In order to counteract a tendency on the part of market hunters to anticipate the opening of the season, the sale of certain game is sometimes prohibited at the beginning of the open season, as during the first two days in Illinois, the first three in Nova Scotia, and the first month in British Columbia.

#### SALE PROHIBITED ALL THE YEAR.

Forty-six States<sup>1</sup> and most of the Provinces of Canada now prohibit sale of all or certain kinds of game at all seasons. In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and West Virginia the sale, and in Delaware and Nevada the resale, of all protected game is

<sup>1</sup> Omitting Alaska, which prohibits sale only of heads, skins, and trophies and deer in southeastern Alaska until Aug. 15, 1913; District of Columbia, which prohibits sale only in close season; North Carolina, which prohibits sale in only a few counties; and New Jersey.

prohibited; in Ohio, of all game except rabbits; in New York of all game except rabbits and that raised in licensed preserves and a few imported species; in Wisconsin, of all game except rabbits, squirrels, coots, and rails; in California, Utah, and Manitoba, of all big game and upland game. In a few instances prohibitions against the sale of certain game are so general as to afford protection over a considerable area in adjoining States. Thus, ruffed grouse can not be sold in any State or Province along the Canadian border except Pennsylvania and Quebec. Practically every State in which prairie chickens occur now prohibits their sale or export.

The following statement shows the kinds of game the sale of which is prohibited throughout the year. The sale of all other game is so generally prohibited during the close season as to render a detailed enumeration unnecessary, but when an extension of a few days is added to the open season or a special season is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called to this exemption under the heading "Permitted."

*Sale of game prohibited throughout the year.*

**Alabama:** All protected game.

**Alaska:** Heads, hides, and skins of all protected game. Deer until-August 15, 1913.

*Permitted:* Carcasses of all game may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.

**Arizona:** All protected game.

**Arkansas:** All "game, wild fowl, or birds whatsoever," except deer raised in captivity, bears, rabbits, opossums, raccoons, and squirrels.<sup>1</sup>

**California:** Deer meat and hides of female deer, or those from which evidence of sex has been removed all other protected game, except cottontail rabbit, duck, and black brant.

*Permitted:* Game may be sold under license. Pheasants reared in captivity or imported from foreign country may be sold at any time under permit.

**Colorado:** All game taken in the State.

*Permitted:* Domestic game may be sold by hotels, restaurants, etc., during the open season and five days thereafter, or during the limits of a storage permit. Imported game (under license) and game taken from licensed private parks and lakes may be sold at any time if accompanied by an invoice.

**Connecticut:** Quail, ruffed grouse, Hungarian partridge, woodcock.

**Delaware:** All protected game, except that a resident lawfully taking game may sell plover, snipe, and ducks anywhere and other game in his own county; restaurants buying from such persons may serve game in open season.

**Florida:** Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey, throughout State; ducks in Brevard and Volusia Counties.

*Permitted:* In Marion County game may be sold September 1 to November 1 by a resident to a resident.

**Georgia:** All protected game.

**Idaho:** All protected game.

**Illinois:** All protected game, except dove.

*Permitted:* Deer bred in captivity may be sold October 1 to February 1; cock pheasants may be sold by breeders (under permit of State game commissioner) November 1 to February 1; doves may be sold from the third day of the open season to the fifth day of the close season; and legally killed game imported from other States from October 1 to February 1.

**Indiana:** Quail.

**Iowa:** All protected game.

**Kansas:** All protected game.

*Permitted:* Game reared in captivity may be sold under permit.

**Kentucky:** Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

<sup>1</sup> Squirrels killed in Ouachita and Union Counties can not be sold, and no squirrels can be sold in Craighead, Dallas, and Lafayette Counties. Wildfowl may be sold in the Chickasawba district in Mississippi County.

*Sale of game prohibited throughout the year—Continued.*

**Louisiana:** All protected game, except snipe, rail coots, poule d'eau, ducks, geese, and brant, which may be sold during open season and three days thereafter, but not later than March 1.

*Permitted:* Game reared in captivity may be sold during the open season.

**Maine:** Deer, moose, or game birds for export. Ruffed grouse, woodcock, ducks, for any purpose.

*Permitted:* Deer may be sold by local dealers under license, and game birds raised in private preserves maintained under permission of commissioners may be sold without restriction.

**Maryland:**

Allegany—Deer, quail, grouse, English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock.

Anne Arundel—All game except squirrel, rabbit, and raccoon.

Baltimore—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, dove, pheasant, woodcock, for export.

Calvert—Rabbit, quail, woodcock, for export for sale.

Cecil—Squirrel, quail, grouse, woodcock, plover.

Dorchester—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, wood duck, for export.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county.

Garrett—Rabbit, partridge, quail, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock for export.

Montgomery—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, for export.

Somerset—Rabbit, quail or partridge, woodcock, dead or alive, for any other purpose than as food within the county or for propagation; or any game for export.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock.

Wicomico—Quail or partridge for export (from Wicomico and Worcester Counties considered as one territory).

Worcester—Rabbit, quail, woodcock (except to consumer).

*Permitted:* Baltimore City—Ruffed grouse may be sold October 1–December 25.

**Massachusetts:** Deer and quail taken in the State, gray squirrel, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, woodcock, piping plover, and killdeer plover.

*Permitted:* Dealers or persons in the cold-storage business may sell imported quail lawfully obtained during November and December, and may sell at any time hares or rabbits lawfully secured. Live quail for propagation may be sold under permit. Quail and Hungarian partridges raised in captivity under written permit may be sold for propagation. Deer and pheasants raised in captivity may be sold for any purpose.

**Michigan:** All protected game.

*Permitted:* Game raised in captivity may be sold alive within State and, under \$1 permit, alive or dead without the State.

**Minnesota:** All protected game.

**Mississippi:** All protected game.

**Missouri:** All protected game.

*Permitted:* Deer or elk reared in captivity may be sold under regulations of commissioner.

**Montana:** All protected game.

**Nebraska:** All protected game.

**Nevada:** Resale of all game.

**New Hampshire:** Deer (except 2), gray squirrel (to Oct. 1, 1913), ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.

**New Jersey:**

*Permitted:* All small game may be sold during open season and, if native game, 15 days thereafter.

Permit required to deal in deer, pheasants, mallards, and black ducks. Expires March 15.

**New Mexico:** All protected game taken in the State except plover, curlew, and snipe.

*Permitted:* Sale of game raised in licensed preserves.

**New York:** All game belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State.

*Permitted:* Varying hares and rabbits during open season, and unplucked carcasses of pheasants, Scotch grouse, European black game, European black plover, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian quail, and carcasses of imported European deer, fallow deer, and roebuck at any time.

American elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, mallard, and black ducks raised in captivity under license, may be sold alive at any time for propagating purposes.

Elk or deer raised in captivity may be killed October 1–March 2; pheasants, October 1–February 1; and mallard and black ducks (otherwise than by shooting), October 1–January 11; breeder of pheasants may, under license, kill by shooting his surplus cock pheasants during February. Game raised in captivity and killed and tagged under supervision of commission may be sold under license, October 1–March 2.

**North Carolina:** Local restrictions in Alexander, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Cherokee, Cleveland, Craven, Harnett, Henderson, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery (to 1913), Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Randolph, Richmond, Rutherford, Scotland, Stanly, Transylvania, and Union Counties.

**North Dakota:** All protected game, except woodcock, plover, and crane.

*Permitted:* Hides of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time. Domesticated game may be sold on written permission of the game board of control.

**Ohio:** All protected game, except rabbits.

*Sale of game prohibited throughout the year—Continued.*

**Oklahoma:** All protected game.

*Permitted:* Domesticated game animals and birds, and heads, hides, and horns of big game lawfully killed may be sold.

**Oregon:** Deer, elk, moose, sheep, antelope, silver-gray squirrel, quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, Hungarian partridge, English partridge, grouse, ruffed grouse, capercaillie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, Reeves, and ringneck), wild turkey, woodcock, upland plover, rail, duck, swan.

*Permitted:* Five deerskins, properly tagged, may be sold in a season by the hunter who originally secured them. Tags not issued after first five days of close season. Live ringneck pheasants and other birds raised in captivity for breeding purposes may be sold after being pinioned.

**Pennsylvania:** Deer, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), taken in the State; wild turkey, Hungarian partridge, and woodcock (wherever taken).

*Permitted:* Squirrel, rabbit or hare, bear, dove, reed bird, blackbird, upland plover, curlew, tatter, sandpiper, Wilson or jack snipe, or other shore bird, coot or mud hen, rail, duck, goose, brant, swan, loon, and grebe taken in the State, and ruffed grouse taken outside the State, may be sold during the open season and 30 days thereafter. Game or birds used for propagating purposes may be sold at any time under authority of game commissioners.

**Rhode Island:** Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, plover, yellow legs, peep, snipe, curlew, sandpiper, shore, marsh, and beach birds.

**South Carolina:** All protected game.

**South Dakota:** All protected game, except dove, golden and upland plover, and woodcock.

*Permitted:* Hides, heads, or horns of big game lawfully killed may be sold at any time. Game or game birds raised in captivity may be sold under written permission of State game warden.

**Tennessee:** Quail, robin. In Dyer County also wild turkey.

*Permitted:* All game except quail and robin may be sold in the State during the open season and five days thereafter.

**Texas:** All game animals, hides and horns, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State.

**Utah:** Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasant, dove.

*Permitted:* 25 in all of shore birds and waterfowl may be sold in a day to private parties.

**Vermont:** All protected game birds.<sup>1</sup>

**Virginia:** Quail or partridge, grouse or pheasant, robin, woodcock.

Clarke County.—Rabbit, squirrel, wild turkey (outside of county).

Frederick, Shenandoah counties.—Wild turkey (prohibition applies only to nonresidents of Virginia).

**Washington:** All protected game.

*Permitted:* Hides and horns of big game legally killed, and propagated game animals and birds may be sold for propagation purposes at any time.

**West Virginia:** All protected game, except redbird and rail.

**Wisconsin:** All protected game, except rabbit, squirrel, coot (mud hen), and rail.

*Permitted:* Domesticated deer, moose, elk, caribou, and game birds may be sold under permit of State fish and game warden.

**Wyoming:** Deer, elk, moose, antelope, sheep, or any head, hide, scalp, tusk, carcass, or part of carcass thereof, mounted specimens of game or birds, and skins of birds.

*Permitted:* Sale of 1 live game animal, 1 skin, 1 mounted head, 1 mounted specimen, 1 pair of tusks, 1 hide, 1 scalp, and 1 head of any big game, except moose, on affidavit that they were lawfully captured or were taken from animals lawfully killed and payment of 25-cent fee to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives and attachment of tag issued by him. Sale of the natural increase of any big game, except moose, captured and held for propagation.

**Alberta:** All protected game.

*Permitted:* The flesh of big game and game birds may be sold at any time under \$10 license. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fees of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, and sheep, and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

**British Columbia:** Elk, quail, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, English partridge, pheasant, swan, female and young of deer, moose, caribou, or sheep, heads of moose, caribou, and sheep.

*Permitted:* Male deer may be sold September 1–November 16; male moose, caribou, sheep, goats, and hares after October 1; snipe, ducks, and geese, October 1–December 1; and plover during the open season and five days thereafter. Lieutenant governor in council may alter or extend sale seasons.

**Manitoba:** Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper. Ducks can not be sold before October 1.

*Permitted:* Possession of grouse, prairie chickens, and partridges allowed for forty-five days, and ducks for three months, after close of hunting season. Deer for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing.

<sup>1</sup> Game from private game preserves stocked at owner's expense may be sold at any time.

*Sale of game prohibited throughout the year—Continued.*

**New Brunswick:** *Permitted:* Geese and brant during open season and until March 1, and other game during open season and (under license) ten days thereafter. Keepers of hotels, inns, boarding houses, or restaurants may serve game during open season and fifteen days thereafter. Surveyor general may issue \$1 licenses to dealers permitting sale by each of 3 deer and heads of same to taxidermists, and licenses to deal in hides or skins of game animals with fees of \$25 to nonresidents or aliens and \$2 to residents.

**Newfoundland:** Capercailzie, black game.

*Permitted:* Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1.

**Nova Scotia:** Deer to 1915, caribou, pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge.

*Permitted:* Moose may be sold from September 17 to December 1. Any game bird other than those above mentioned during the open season with the exception of the first three days.

**Ontario:** Quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, to September 15, 1914.

*Permitted:* All other native game may be sold during the open season<sup>1</sup> by the person killing it and by dealers during open season and until the following January 1 under license. Imported game may be sold under special regulations and licenses.

**Quebec:**<sup>2</sup> *Permitted:* All game may be sold during the open season and fifteen days after the close thereof. Hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve, under license, all game lawfully taken, except birch or swamp partridge. Live animals, and skins and heads of animals lawfully taken, may be sold.

**Saskatchewan:** Sheep, goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Gallinæ.

**Yukon:**

*Permitted:* Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats may be sold during the open season and sixty days thereafter.

**LIMITS.**

Laws limiting the amount of game which can be killed in a day or a season are now in force throughout the United States, except in Kentucky, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and in all the Canadian Provinces, except Prince Edward Island. These measures are of comparatively recent origin. One of the first statutes of the kind was that passed in Iowa in 1878 (ch. 156, sec. 3) limiting the killing or possession of prairie chickens, snipe, woodcock, quail, and ruffed grouse to 25 in a day.<sup>3</sup> Maine, in 1883 (ch. 185, sec. 1), limited the number of big game which an individual might kill in a season to 1 moose, 2 caribou, and 3 deer, and New York, in 1886 (ch. 194, sec. 1), likewise limited the number of deer to 3. In spite of the objection often urged against such statutes—that they are impossible of enforcement and easily evaded—experience has shown them to constitute one of the most effective features of modern game legislation. They have been tested in the courts and upheld by the supreme courts of several States, notably those of Maine and Wisconsin.<sup>4</sup>

When restrictions on limits are extended to possession and shipment as well as killing, and the total amount of game allowed a party made less than the quantity allowed the individual members of the party, little difficulty is experienced in enforcing the statute. Moreover, among law-abiding sportsmen the incentive to make large bags is removed when the act is declared illegal.

<sup>1</sup> Seasons depend on regulations of game commission.

<sup>2</sup> Lieutenant governor in council may prohibit sale of any game for three years or less or prolong any existing period of prohibition for three years or less.

<sup>3</sup> This statute was, however, preceded by one enacted in 1274 limiting the shipment of game birds to dozen a day, provided the birds were not shipped for sale (ch. 69, sec. 1).

<sup>4</sup> See *Allen v. Leighton*, 32 Atl. 877 (Maine, 1895); *State v. Nergaard* 102 N. W. 899 (Wisconsin, 1905).

In recent years bag limits have been materially reduced, and only a few States now allow more than 2 deer a season or 1 head of other big game, while the usual limits per day in the case of birds are 10 grouse or woodcock, 15 quail, and 25 waterfowl. In Canada, where the country is not so closely settled, bag limits on most game are fewer and more liberal than in the United States.

*Limits fixed by law for the capture of game.*

- Alabama:** One deer, 2 turkey gobblers, 25 of each other kind of birds a day.
- Alaska:** Six deer, 2 moose, 3 each of caribou, sheep, and brown bears a season; 25 grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds or waterfowl a day.
- Arizona:** Two deer, 3 turkeys a season, 25 each of quail or ducks, 35 doves or ~~white~~ wings a day.
- Arkansas:** No limits, except in the following counties: Deer, Bradley 3, Dallas 3, Desha 4, Phillips 4 (or 1 for each member of party), Chicot 5, a season; quail, Bradley and Dallas 300 a season or 25 a day for each member of party.
- California:** Two deer, 12 tree squirrels a season; 15 cotton-tail or bush rabbits, 4 grouse, 4 sage hens, 10 mountain quail, 20 each of desert or valley quail, doves, plover, curlew, snipe, or other shore birds, and ibises, and 25 ducks and black sea brant a day; 50 ducks or black sea brant per week.
- Colorado:** One deer a season; 20 game birds a day, 30 in possession at one time. Persons under 12 years of age limited to half this number of birds.
- Connecticut:** Five each of quail and ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 35 rail, 50 each of plover, snipe, shore birds a day.
- Delaware:** Six animals, 75 rail, 20 ducks, 12 other birds or fowl, except plover, snipe and reedbirds, a day.
- District of Columbia:** No limits.
- Florida:** Five deer, 5 turkeys a year; 20 quail, 2 turkeys by individual, or 40 quail, 4 turkeys by party a day.
- Exceptions.*—De Soto County, 10 turkeys, 10 quail a season. Lee County, 10 turkeys a season; 15 quail a day; party of 2 or more, 30 a day. Marion County, 3 deer, 3 turkeys a season; 1 deer, 15 quail, 1 turkey a day or in possession at one time; parties of 2 or more limited to 2 deer, 30 quail, 2 turkeys a day. Brevard and Volusia Counties, on Indian River, Mosquito lagoon, and Indian River north, 25 ducks a day.
- Georgia:** Three deer, 3 turkeys a season; 40 doves or snipe, and 25 each of any other species of game birds a day.
- Idaho:** Two deer, 1 elk, 1 ibex, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 18 quail, 12 each of partridges, sage hens, grouse, pheasants, 24 doves, plover, snipe, ducks, 4 geese, 1 swan a day; not more than 24 of all kinds in possession at one time.
- Illinois:** Fifteen squirrels, 12 quail, 3 prairie chickens, 15 doves, 15 shore birds, 15 coots, 15 rail, 15 ducks, 10 geese, 10 brant, 15 other waterfowl a day.
- Indiana:** Fifteen quail, 15 ducks or other waterfowl a day; 45 birds in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting.
- Iowa:** Twenty-five each of all animals, birds, and game a day; 50 ducks in possession at one time.
- Kansas:** Twelve each of quail, prairie chickens, plover, snipe, duck; 6 each of geese and brant a day.
- Kentucky:** No limits.
- Louisiana:** Two deer a day or in possession at one time, 5 a season; 10 squirrels, 1 turkey gobbler, 25 doves, ducks, poule d'eau, or chorooks, 50 snipe, 15 of any other game birds a day. Market hunters, 50 ducks or poule d'eau a day.
- Maine:** One moose, 2 deer a season (except in Cumberland, Knox, Kennebec, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties, limit 1, and in lumber camps, limit 6); 5 ruffed grouse, 10 woodcock, 15 each of plover, snipe, and ducks, and 70 sandpipers a day.
- Maryland:** One deer a season; 12 rabbits, 12 squirrels, 15 quail (partridges), 6 ruffed grouse (pheasants), 3 English pheasants, 2 wild turkeys, 25 doves, 12 woodcock, 12 jacksnipe a day; 50 rail (ortolan) per tide.
- Exceptions.*—Baltimore, per day: 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quail (partridges), 2 ruffed grouse (pheasants), 1 English pheasant, 1 ring-neck pheasant, 1 wild turkey, 10 doves, 8 woodcock, 12 jack snipe; per tide: 28 rail. Calvert, per day: 6 rabbits, 12 partridges. Cecil, per day: 5 rabbits, 6 squirrels, 12 quail (partridges), 4 ruffed grouse (pheasants), 12 woodcock, 15 snipe, 50 rail, 50 black-birds, 20 Bartramian sandpipers (grass plover), 20 marsh plover, and 25 each of teal, wood, mallard, black, sprigtail, and crow-bill ducks. Patuxent River, per day: 75 rail (ortolan), 75 reedbirds.
- Massachusetts:** One deer; 15 gray squirrels, 15 ruffed grouse, 20 woodcock, 20 quail a season; 5 gray squirrels, 3 ruffed grouse, 4 woodcock, 4 quail, 15 black ducks a day.
- Michigan:** Two deer, 50 each of quail, partridges, spruce hens, woodcock, plover, 50 in all of snipe and other shore birds a season; 10 quail a day, 15 in possession at one time; 6 in all of partridges and spruce hens a day, 15 in possession; 6 woodcock, 10 plover a day, 20 each in possession; 10 in all of snipe and other shore birds a day, 20 in possession; 25 in all of ducks, geese, and brant a day or in possession at one time.
- Minnesota:** One deer, 1 moose a season, 15 birds a day; 45 quail, partridges, ruffed grouse, pheasants, prairie chickens, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, doves, plover, woodcock combined; 50 snipe, duck, goose, brant, any aquatic fowl combined, in possession at a time.

*Limits fixed by law for the capture of game—Continued.*

- Mississippi:** One deer a day, 5 a season; 20 each of quail, wild turkeys, robins, cedarbirds, plover, tatters, chorooks, grosbeaks, coots, poule d'eau, rails, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day.
- Missouri:** One deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of any other species a day; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of any other species in possession at a time.
- Montana:** Three deer, 1 elk, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 5 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, and 20 ducks a day.
- Nebraska:** Ten squirrels, 10 quail, 10 prairie chickens or grouse, 10 wild geese or brant, and 25 game birds of any other variety a day; 20 squirrels, 10 prairie chickens or grouse, 10 wild geese or brant, or 50 other game birds in possession at one time.
- Nevada:** Two deer a season; 15 mountain quail, 15 valley quail, 10 sage hens, 6 grouse, 5 plover, and 15 snipe, 20 ducks, 10 geese, 3 swans a day.
- New Hampshire:** Two deer a season in Coos, Carroll, and Grafton Counties, 1 in rest of State.
- New Jersey:** One deer a season; 10 rabbits, 10 quail, 3 ruffed grouse, 3 English or ringneck pheasants, 3 Hungarian partridges, 10 woodcock, 30 marsh hens, 20 ducks, 10 each of geese and brant a day or in possession. (Not applicable to dealer in game, hotel keeper, etc., during open season at place of business.)
- New Mexico:** One deer a season; 4 wild turkeys, 6 grouse, 20 ducks, 30 other birds a day or in possession at one time.
- New York:** Two deer, 36 quail, 20 woodcock, 20 grouse, 3 male imported pheasants a season; 6 varying hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 6 quail, 4 woodcock, 4 grouse, 25 waterfowl (limit for one boat or battery, 40), 15 rails, coots, mudhens or gallinules (limit for one boat 20), 15 shore birds (limit for one boat 25) a day. Long Island: 36 male pheasants a season; 6 a day.
- North Carolina:** Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender, 15 marsh hens a day; Buncombe, 2 deer a season, 25 partridges, pheasants, wild turkeys, or doves a day; Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Surry, 15 quail (partridges) a day; Cleveland, 10 quail (partridges) a day; Dare, 5 deer a season; Haywood, 1 buck a day, 2 a season, 2 pheasants, 2 wild turkeys, or 20 birds in all, a day; Henderson, Jackson, 2 bucks a season; Madison, 25 birds a day; Transylvania, 3 deer a season, 5 squirrels, 20 quail (partridges) a day.
- North Dakota:** Two deer a season; 10 prairie chickens, grouse, cranes, combined a day, 20 in possession at one time; 25 plover, snipe, woodcock, ducks, geese, brant combined, 50 in possession at one time.
- Ohio:** Five squirrels, 12 each of quail, doves, plover, snipe, woodcock, shore birds, rail, geese, 25 ducks a day.
- Oklahoma:** One deer a season; 1 turkey (male) March 15–April 15, 3 turkeys, November 15–January 1, 25 quail, plover, curlew, snipe, other shore birds, or ducks a day, 150 a season; 15 prairie chickens a day; 100 a season, 10 geese or brant a day; 1 swan a season.
- Oregon:** Five deer a season; 5 each of quail, prairie chickens, sage hens a day, 10 a week (10 quail a day, 20 a week, in Jackson and Josephine Counties); 5 grouse, ruffed grouse, partridges a day, taken collectively, 10 a week; 50 shore birds, 25 ducks a week.
- Pennsylvania:** One deer a season; 6 squirrels, 10 rabbits or hares a day; 10 quail a day, 40 a week, 75 a season; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 10 each of English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants and woodcock a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 5 Hungarian partridges a day, 20 a week, 30 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 2 a season. Possession limited to season's limit.
- Rhode Island:** No limits.
- South Carolina:** Five deer a season, 25 quail (partridges), 2 wild turkeys, 25 doves, 12 woodcock, a day.
- South Dakota:** One deer a year; 20 waterfowl, 10 other birds a day; 25 partridges, ruffed grouse, prairie chickens, sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, pheasants, woodcock, golden plover and upland plover, in aggregate in possession at one time; 50 snipe and waterfowl in aggregate in possession at one time.
- Tennessee:** Fifty ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate a day.
- Texas:** Three deer a season; 25 birds a day (3 wild turkeys December 1 to March 1).
- Utah:** One deer a season (residents only), 15 quail, 8 sage hens, 25 doves a day or in possession at one time, 5 in all of geese, brant, and swans a day, and 25 in all of snipe, shore birds, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day (having more than 25 in possession at one time prima facie evidence of violation of law).
- Vermont:** One deer and 25 ruffed grouse or woodcock a season; 6 rabbits, 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, partridges, plover, English snipe, woodcock, and geese, and 20 ducks a day.
- Virginia:** No limits.
- Washington:** Two deer, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, a season; 5 in all of partridges, grouse, prairie chickens, and pheasants, 10 quail a day; 20 in all of snipe, ducks, geese, and brant a day or 50 a week. If the bag of upland game birds includes quail, the limit is 10 a day or 30 a week.
- West Virginia:** Two deer a season; 12 quail a day, 96 a season; 6 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 2 wild turkeys a day, 6 a season.
- Wisconsin:** One deer a year; 5 grouse, prairie chickens, woodcock, 10 partridges, 15 plover, snipe, coots, rail, rice hens, ducks, 10 geese or brant, a day; 20 of all kinds of birds in possession by resident in one day.
- Wyoming:** Two deer, 2 elk (1 additional by resident under special license), 1 sheep a season; 18 birds (of which not more than 12 may be grouse) a day, or in possession at one time.
- Alberta:** One deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 2 antelope, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 10 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 100 a season.

*Limits fixed by law for the capture of game—Continued.*

**British Columbia:** Five deer, 2 elk, 2 moose (1 in county of Kootenay), 3 caribou, 3 goats, 2 sheep (1 in county of Kootenay), 250 ducks and snipe a season. (Nonresident licensee may kill 5 deer, caribou, and goats, but not more than 3 of any one species, and 3 moose, elk, and sheep, but not more than the bag limit of any one species.)

**Manitoba:** One in all of deer, elk, moose, caribou, and antelope a season; 20 in all of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens a day, 100 a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 50 ducks a day in October and November.

**New Brunswick:** Two deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season (lumber camp limited to 2 moose, 2 caribou a season); 10 partridges, 10 woodcock, 20 ducks a day.

**Newfoundland:** Three caribou (2 stags and one doe) a season.

**Nova Scotia:** One moose a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 10 woodcock a day.

**Ontario:** One deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season. Two or more persons hunting together under license may kill an average of 1 deer each.

**Prince Edward Island:** No limits.

**Quebec:** Zone 1: Two deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou a season. Zone 2: Two deer, 1 moose, 4 caribou a season.

**Saskatchewan:** Two deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 2 caribou, 2 antelope a season; 10 in all of grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 100 a season.

**Yukon:** Six caribou or deer, 2 moose, 2 elk, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 2 musk oxen a season.

**LICENSES FOR HUNTING AND SHIPPING GAME.**

In Arkansas nonresidents are not permitted to hunt, except on their own premises,<sup>1</sup> and in all the States except Delaware and throughout Canada licenses must be secured before nonresidents can hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 2, p. 41). In 36 States and 7 Canadian Provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually much smaller, and often are merely nominal (see fig. 1, p. 41). The fees for nonresident licenses for both big and small game range from \$10 in a number of States to \$50 in Alaska, Wyoming, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Ontario, and Saskatchewan, and \$100 in British Columbia and Yukon; those for resident licenses from 50 cents in Arizona, Louisiana, and Vermont to \$5 in Missouri, South Dakota, and Washington, and \$7 (\$5 for moose and caribou and \$2 for deer) in Ontario.

A special kind of hunting license, often known as the "alien" license, is being generally adopted to restrict hunting by persons who are not citizens of the country, and is now in force in about half of the States. New Mexico has a \$10 license, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island have special \$15 licenses; California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Oklahoma a \$25 license, and Utah and Alaska a \$100 license for all aliens; Washington, Wyoming, and Manitoba a \$50 license for nonresident aliens; Arizona prescribes a \$25 bird license and a \$100 big game license for aliens, and Pennsylvania prohibits aliens from hunting or owning guns in the State.

Licenses are generally issued only for the open season, and thus expire at fixed dates. Some are necessarily very brief in duration. Michigan issues a \$25 nonresident deer license good only for 25 days of season. In a few instances licenses are issued at reduced rates for a week or for a few days. Of this character are the nonresident bird

<sup>1</sup> Except in a few counties.

licenses, good for one week, issued by Colorado and to British subjects by British Columbia; the 6-day bird license issued to nonresidents in Saskatchewan; the guest license good for five days, issued by Alberta and the daily licenses issued for hunting birds in Colorado and any game in Lafayette, Marion, and Sumter Counties, Fla.

Landowners or taxpayers are not required to pay the usual fee in a number of States, and no license is required of those hunting in their own county in Minnesota (birds), Texas or Nova Scotia. Special exemptions are made in favor of nonresident members of fish and game clubs by Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Quebec. In Virginia no license is required of bona fide guests of residents, and in Ontario no fee is charged for a guest license.

In Maine,<sup>1</sup> South Dakota, Wyoming, New Brunswick (on wild lands), and Nova Scotia nonresidents are not permitted to hunt big game unless accompanied by qualified guides. Nearly every State requires licensees to have their licenses in personal possession while hunting and to exhibit them on demand of any warden (in New Hampshire, New York, and Iowa of any person).

In Alberta the resident big game license is not required in the northern part of the Province. In Newfoundland free hunting licenses are granted to officers of British war ships stationed on the coast for the protection of fisheries. Officers of the army or navy stationed in Nova Scotia, nonresident landowners paying taxes to the amount of \$30 or more annually in Nova Scotia, and nonresidents owning real estate in Prince Edward Island to the value of \$325 and paying taxes thereon, are required to pay fees of \$5 only. The son or brother of a bona fide resident returning to Prince Edward Island may obtain a license on payment of \$2.50 and a resident may obtain a nonresident guest license for \$2.25 per week, provided he receives no compensation from such guest. In Ontario the lieutenant governor in council is authorized to reduce nonresident license fees to the amount charged residents of Ontario by the Province of which applicant is a resident; and farmers living on their own land in districts of Haliburton, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay, Rainy River, Sudbury, Manitoulin, and Kenora may each take one deer a season for their own use without being required to secure the prescribed resident license. In Quebec, in the discretion of the minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries, poor Indians or settlers may not be compelled to take out the \$5 resident license required for an additional number of deer and caribou.

Details in regard to hunting licenses are given in the table on pp. 42-48. In every case the fee includes the amount charged for issuing the license. The term commissioner unless otherwise qualified means the game or fish commissioner.

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<sup>1</sup> On wild lands of the State, except from December 1 to 15.

## MAPS SHOWING LICENSE LAWS IN 1912.

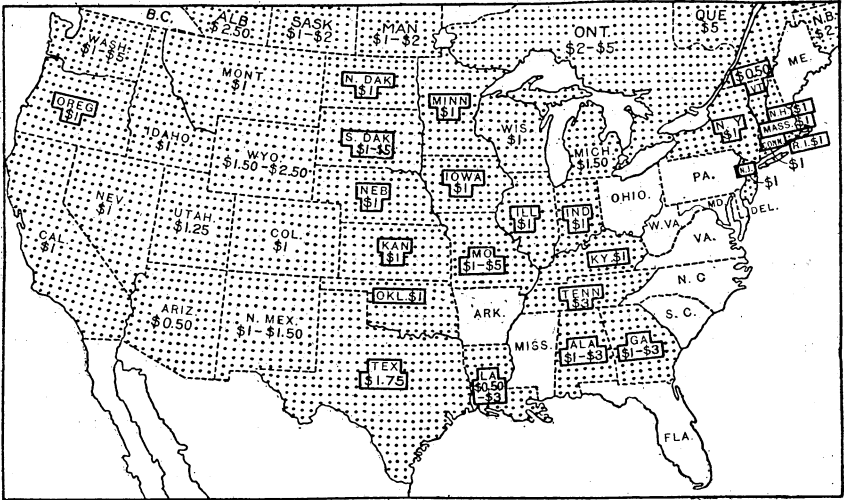


FIG. 1.—States and Provinces which require residents to obtain hunting licenses.

In Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, and Rhode Island an additional fee of 10 to 25 cents is charged for issuing the license.

Inclosed names indicate States which permit residents to hunt on their own land without license. Nova Scotia has a \$5 resident license for hunting caribou.

Note that many of the States adopt the French method of exempting landowners, while some, particularly in the West, follow the English method of requiring everyone who hunts to obtain a license.

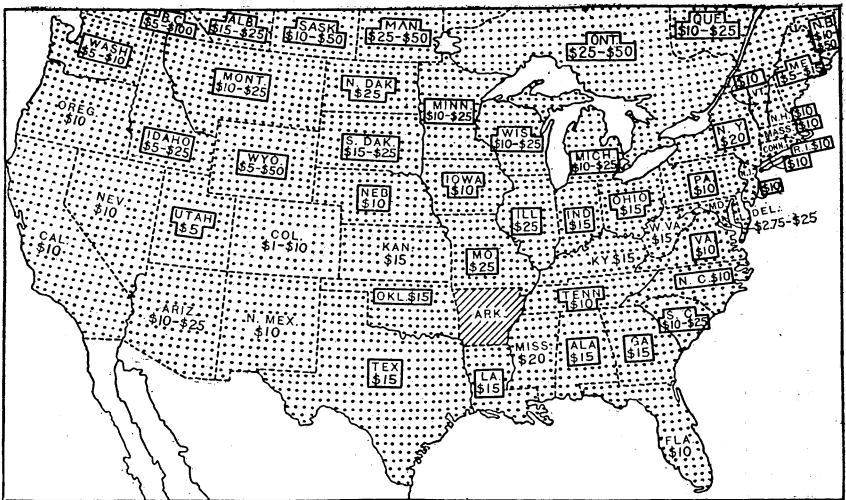


FIG. 2.—States and Provinces which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses.

Inclosed names indicate the States which specifically permit licensees to take a limited amount of game out of the State. Alaska and Newfoundland have \$50, Nova Scotia \$30 and \$15, and Prince Edward Island \$15 nonresident licenses, with export privileges. Arkansas does not permit hunting by nonresidents, except in a few counties. (For details, see pp. 42-48.)

## Details of hunting licenses and export regulations.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
Alabama	Nonresident	\$15.00	Probate judge	Not required on lands owned or leased by hunter. Expires Dec. 31.	Game lawfully killed by licensee.
	Alien	15.00	do	do	
	Resident	3.00	do	State license; required outside of county of residence, except on lands owned or leased by hunter.	
	do	1.00	do	County license; not required on lands owned or leased by hunter. Expires Dec. 31.	
Alaska	Nonresident	50.00	Governor	Expires Dec. 31.	{ 2 moose (north of lat. 62°), 4 deer, 3 caribou, 3 sheep, 3 goats, and 3 brown bears.
	Alien (nonresident)	100.00	do	do	
	Guide		do	American citizen or native of Alaska. Fee fixed by governor.	{ 1 moose (north of lat. 62°), 4 deer, 2 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats, and 2 brown bears.
	Shipping (resident) <sup>1</sup>	40.00	do	Export of heads or trophies by resident	
	do	10.00	do	do	
	do	5.00	do	do	
	Shipping (special) <sup>1</sup>	150.00	do	Export of moose from southern Alaska	
Arizona	Nonresident	25.00	Warden or license collector	Deer	{ 1 deer, goat, or brown bear. 1 moose, south of lat. 62°. Under permit. See Export, p. 27.
	do	10.00	do	Birds	
	Alien	100.00	do	Deer	
	do	25.00	do	Birds	
	Resident	.50	do	General. Duplicate license, 10 cents.	
Arkansas				Nonresidents not permitted to hunt <sup>1</sup> .	No export.
California	Nonresident	10.00	Fish commissioner, county clerks.	Expires June 30.	{ No export.
	Alien	25.00	do	do	
Colorado	Resident	1.00	do	do	{ Permit required from commissioner.
	Nonresident or alien	10.00	Commissioner or county recorder.	Expires Dec. 31.	
	do	2.00	do	County license for birds, good for 1 week.	
	do	1.00	do	County license for birds, good for 1 day.	
	do	12.00	do	Hunting and fishing license. Expires Dec. 31.	
	Resident	1.00	do	do	
	Guide	5.00	Commissioner	Must also have State license.	
Connecticut	Nonresident	10.25	City or borough clerk	Expires Dec. 31.	{ No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
	Alien	15.25	do	do	
	Resident (citizen) <sup>2</sup>	1.25	do	do	
Florida	Noncitizen <sup>4</sup>	10.00	Clerk of circuit court	County license. Expires Mar. 1.	{ No deer, quail, or wild turkeys. Game lawfully killed.
Georgia	Nonresident	15.00	Commissioner or county warden.	State license. Expires Feb. 1.	
	Resident	3.00	do	do	
	do	1.00	do	County license good only in county of residence; not required in militia district or on lands of holder. Expires Feb. 1.	

Idaho <sup>5</sup>	Nonresident or alien	25.00	Warden, and deputies	Expires Mar. 31	2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mountain sheep, 1 elk. No birds. (See p. 27.) Not more than 50 birds of all kinds.
	do.	5.00	do.	Birds only	
Illinois	Resident citizen	1.00	do.	Hunting and fishing. Not required of women	Nonresident: 15 birds of all kinds, or 45 in case of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting. Resident: No export. 25 of all kinds of game.
	Nonresident	25.50	City or county clerk	Expires June 1	
Indiana	Resident	1.00	do.	Not required of owners and tenants of farms hunting on their lands.	
	Nonresident	15.50	Clerk of circuit court	Good for 1 year	No export. No quail, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey.
Iowa	Resident	1.00	Commissioner, clerk of circuit court	Not required of landowners hunting on their own lands, nor of their children or tenants, nor for hunting rabbits in township of residence.	
	Nonresident	10.50	County auditor	Expires July 1	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
Kansas	Resident	1.00	do.	Not required of owners or tenants of farm lands, or their children, hunting on such lands.	
	Nonresident	15.00	Secretary of state	Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Expires June 30.	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
Kentucky	Resident	1.00	County clerk	do.	
	Nonresident or alien	15.00	do.	Expires Dec. 31	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
Louisiana	Resident	1.00	do.	Expires Dec. 31. Not required of landowners and tenants or members of their families hunting on their own premises or adjoining farms.	
	Nonresident or alien	15.00	Tax collector	Not required of resident alien hunting on his own land. Good for season.	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
Maine	Market hunting	10.00	do.	Issued to residents only.	
	Resident	3.00	do.	State license. Not required of person hunting on his own land.	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
Maine	do.	.50	do.	County license not required in ward of residence.	
	Nonresident	15.00	Commissioners	All game during October, November, and December Game that may be shot before Oct. 1. Holder may obtain big-game license by paying \$10 additional.	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
	do.	5.00	do.	Not required of aliens who pay taxes or who have resided in State 2 years continuously prior to 1907.	
Maine	Alien	15.00	do.	Not required of aliens who pay taxes or who have resided in State 2 years continuously prior to 1907.	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
	Camp keeper	5.00	do.	Guide to be registered, and to guide not more than 5 persons at a time. Expires Dec. 31.	
Maine	Guide (nonresident)	20.00	do.	do.	Nonresident: 1 day's limit of game if not for sale. Resident: No export.
	Guide (resident)	1.00	do.	do.	
Maine	Shipment		do.	Moose, \$5; deer, \$2; one pair of game birds a month, 50 cents.	
			do.		

<sup>1</sup> Not more than one general (\$40) license and two special (\$150) moose licenses issued to one person in one year. Each shipper must file with customs office at port of shipment an affidavit that he has not violated the game law; that the trophy to be shipped has not been bought or purchased, has not been sold, and is not shipped for purpose of sale; that he is the owner of the trophy, and, in case of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude 62°.

<sup>2</sup> But see State v. Mallory, 83 S. W., 955, deciding that nonresidents may hunt on their own land. A few counties make exceptions, and issue local licenses, viz, Bradley, Chicot, Clay, Crittenden, Dallas, Desha, Jefferson, Phillips, St. Francis, and Stone.

<sup>3</sup> No license is required of a bona fide resident of Connecticut, or his lineal descendants, hunting on land occupied by him and used for agricultural purposes.

<sup>4</sup> Not applicable to counties having special game laws. Nonresidents of Sumter County required to secure license of game warden and pay therefor \$1 per day. Clay County issues a \$10 guide license. No one is permitted to hunt in Taylor County who is between the ages of 18 and 60 and does not pay taxes or work on the roads in the county, nor in Wakulla County if between the ages of 21 and 55 and not a taxpayer of the State. Lake and Levy Counties require noncitizen to secure \$10 license, good Nov. 15-Feb. 15. Marion issues a 10-day \$5 license to residents of State who are nonresidents of county; on three days' notice to game warden license may be used longer if holder pays fee of \$1 per day; no license required of club members hunting on club's premises. De Soto County issues a \$1 resident license and a \$50 nonresident (of county) license. Lee County requires a \$25.25 license of nonresidents of State, and provides that any person acting as guide shall take oath to faithfully observe game laws and report any violations.

<sup>5</sup> Not required of veterans of the Civil War.

*Details of hunting licenses and export regulations—Continued.*

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
510 Maryland.	Nonresident <sup>1</sup> .....	\$5.00	Clerk of circuit court <sup>2</sup> ....	Separate county laws.....	Local laws.
	Alien.....	25.50	City or town clerk.....	Required of unnaturalized foreign-born residents.....	
Massachusetts <sup>3</sup> .....	Nonresident.....	15.00	Commissioners.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	10 birds of all kinds.
	Resident.....	10.00	City or town clerk.....	Not required of persons hunting on land which they own or on which they live.	
Michigan.....	Nonresident.....	1.00	County clerk.....	Deer. Good for 25 days.....	1 day's bag limit of birds.
	do.....	10.00	do.....	Small game only. Not required of persons hunting on their own lands.	
	Resident.....	1.50	do.....	Deer. Good for season.....	Nonresident landowner and member of a club maintaining a game preserve may export 20 ducks or migratory birds killed by him on said premises.
	Export.....	10.00	State warden.....		
Minnesota.....	Nonresident.....	25.00	Commissioners.....	Game animals. Expires Dec. 31.....	1 deer, 25 birds.
	do.....	10.00	do.....	Game birds.....	
	Resident.....	1.00	County auditor.....	Deer and moose. Expires Dec. 31.....	No export.
	do.....	1.00	do.....	Game birds. Not required in county of residence. Expires Dec. 15.	
Mississippi.....	Nonresident.....	20.00	Sheriff.....	County license. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends hunting on their lands exempt. Good for season.	
Missouri.....	do.....	25.00	Commissioner.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of other species.
	Resident.....	5.00	County clerk or license collector.	State license. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	do.....	1.00	do.....	County license. Required for hunting in county of residence or in adjoining counties. Not required of owners or tenants of farm lands hunting on such lands. Expires Dec. 31.	
Montana.....	Nonresident or alien.....	25.00	Warden.....	Hunting and fishing. Expires Dec. 31.....	Number permitted to be killed (see p. 38).
	do.....	10.00	do.....	Hunting and fishing. Birds only.....	
	Resident <sup>5</sup> .....	1.00	Warden or justice of peace.....	Good for 1 year.....	50 birds.
	Guide.....	10.00	Warden.....	Permits limited export in open season.....	
Nebraska.....	Shipping.....	.50	do.....	Hunting and fishing. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Nonresident.....	10.00	Commissioner or county clerk.	Hunting and fishing. Not required of boys under 18 accompanied by parents or guardians, or of persons hunting on lands they own or occupy.	
	Resident.....	1.00	do.....	Not required of women, of children under 14, or of persons hunting on their own lands.	
Nevada.....	Nonresident.....	10.00	County clerk or warden.....	Good for 1 year.....	No export.
	Alien.....	25.00	do.....	do.....	
New Hampshire <sup>6</sup> .....	Resident.....	1.00	do.....	Expires Dec. 31. Not required of landowner (or immediate family) hunting on his own land.	2 deer, 12 birds.
	Nonresident or alien.....	10.00	Commissioners.....	do.....	
	Resident <sup>5</sup> .....	1.00	do.....	Resident. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Guide.....	1.00	do.....	Nonresident. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	do.....	20.00	do.....		

<b>New Jersey</b> .....	Nonresident.....	10.50	County clerk.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	10 rabbits, 50 reedbirds, 50 rarl, and 15 other birds a day.
	Alien.....	10.50	County, city, or town clerk.....	Not required of owner or lessee of farm land hunting on land on which he resides.	
	Resident citizen.....	1.15	do.....	Not required of landowner or members of family residing on his land and hunting thereon.	
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	Nonresident or alien.....	10.00	Warden or deputy.....	Nonresident paying taxes to amount of \$100 entitled to a resident license.	Under permit.
	Resident.....	1.50	do.....	General.....	
	do.....	1.00	do.....	Big game, including turkeys.....	
	do.....	1.00	do.....	Game birds, except turkeys.....	
	Guide.....	5.00	do.....		
<b>New York</b> .....	Nonresident or alien.....	20.50	County, city, or town clerk.....	Fee for nonresident taxpayer, \$10.50. Alteration, transfer, or loan of license a forgery in second degree. Expires Dec. 31.	1 deer, and day's bag limit under shipping license.
	Resident.....	1.10	do.....	Alteration of license a forgery. Not required of owner or lessee (or immediate family) occupying and cultivating farm land and hunting on such land.	
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	Nonresident (Audubon).....	10.25	Clerk of superior court.....	Good only in 37 counties not covered by following and 3 local licenses. Not required of parents and children of landowners hunting on their grounds.	50 partridges or quail, 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, 50 beach birds or snipe.
	Nonresident (special). <sup>7</sup>	10.50	do.....	Good only in county of issue.....	
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	Nonresident.....	25.00	County auditor.....	Expires Dec. 15.....	Nonresidents only. 2 deer; 20 (in all of grouse, prairie chickens, doves, cranes, and swans; 50 (in all of plover, snipe, ducks, geese, and brant. Resident; no export.
	Resident <sup>8</sup> .....	1.00	do.....		
<b>Ohio</b> .....	Nonresident.....	15.25	County clerk.....	Expires Dec. 5.....	50 animals and birds.

<sup>1</sup> County and local licenses are issued at the following rates, including clerk fees: Allegany, \$10.50; Baltimore, resident of State, \$5.20, nonresident of State, \$20.20 (rabbit, squirrel, quail, grouse, jacksnipe); Calvert, \$10.50; Caroline, \$5; Carroll, \$10.50; Cecil, \$10 (rabbit, quail, grouse, woodcock, blackbird, reedbird, rail, plover, and crowbill, teal, mallard, sprigtail, black, and summer ducks); Charles, \$20.50 (rabbit, quail, and woodcock); Dorchester, of State, \$10; of county, \$5; Frederick, \$15.50; Garrett, \$25.50; Harford, \$10.50 (all game except waterfowl); Howard, \$8; Kent, \$15.50, \$5.50 if invited by landowner (all game except waterfowl); Montgomery, \$15.50; Patuxent River, \$11 (club license, \$50); Prince George, \$20.50 (upland game); Queen Anne, \$4.50; St. Mary, \$20.50 (upland game); Somerset, resident of State, \$2.75, nonresident of State, \$10.50; Talbot, \$10 (upland game); Washington, \$10.50 (not required if written permission be secured from landowner or lessee); Wicomico, \$10.50; Worcester, \$10 (wild fowl). Guests of landowners require no license, except in Allegany, Baltimore, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, and Worcester Counties. (Dorchester grants the privilege if the nonresident be a relative of his host.) Anne Arundel prohibits hunting by nonresidents of the county except by permission of landowners, and Charles prohibits hunting of waterfowl by nonresidents. In several counties residents pay special licenses as follows: Baltimore, \$1.20 (rabbit, squirrel, quail, grouse, jacksnipe); Anne Arundel, pusher, \$2, booby and brush blind (west side of Chesapeake Bay), \$5 (South River), \$2.50; Cecil (on Bohemia and Elk Rivers), sneak boat, \$5.50 (on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers), sink box, \$10.50; Dorchester, \$1; Harford, sneak boat, \$5.75, sink box, \$20.75; Patuxent River, pusher, \$2.50; Queen Anne, booby blind, \$2.50, sink box, \$10.50; Susquehanna Flats, sneak boat, \$5.75, sink box, \$20.75; Talbot, Dickinson Bay, sink box or blind, \$5.

<sup>2</sup> In Cecil County by the Cecil County Game Protective Association.

<sup>3</sup> Applicants for license under 16 years old must furnish written consent of parents or guardians.

<sup>4</sup> Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate assessed at not less than \$1,000 and organized prior to 1907, owners of real estate assessed at not less than \$500, or non-residents invited (for not more than 4 days) by members of incorporated club for hunting foxes, pay a fee of \$1.

<sup>5</sup> United States soldiers stationed in the State and officers of the United States Forest Service classed as residents.

<sup>6</sup> Licenses not issued to boys under 18 without written permission of parent or guardian.

<sup>7</sup> Issued in the following 58 counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Currituck, Dare, Davie, Duplin, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Halifax, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mitchell, Montgomery, Nash, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin. Special license provisions are in force in Alexander (also quail export limit), Caswell, Clay, Craven, Dare (wildfowl), Gaston, Granville, Haywood, Hyde, Jackson, Lincoln, Northampton, Pamlico, and Warren Counties. Details of these are given in Poster No. 26, copies of which may be had free on application to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<sup>8</sup> Not required of owner or occupant of agricultural lands or members of his immediate family hunting on such lands.

*Details of hunting licenses and export regulations—Continued.*

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
Oklahoma	Nonresident.....	\$15. 00	Warden or county clerk....	Expires May 1.....	2 days' bag limit.
	Alien.....	25. 00	do.....	do.....	
	Resident citizen.....	1. 25	do.....	Not required of minor under 14 years, or person hunting on his own or leased lands.	
Oregon	Nonresident.....	10. 00	County clerk.....	Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Good for 1 year.	No export allowed, except by Washington hunters, who may take 1 day's bag.
	Resident.....	1. 00	do.....	Hunting and fishing. Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Good for 1 year.	
Pennsylvania	Nonresident.....	10. 00	County treasurer.....	Good for year of issue. Aliens not permitted to hunt.	1 day's bag limit. 10 birds.
Rhode Island	Nonresident <sup>2</sup> .....	10. 15	City or town clerk.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Alien.....	15. 15	do.....	do.....	
	Resident.....	1. 15	do.....	Not required of owner or occupant of agricultural land (or immediate family) hunting on such land.	2 deer, 4 wild turkeys, 12 ruffed grouse, 50 each of partridges (quail), beach birds, ducks, geese.
South Carolina	Nonresident and alien.....	10. 25	County clerk.....	All game except quail and turkeys. Good for season.	
	do.....	25. 00	do.....	County license for quail and turkeys. Not required of person hunting on land he owns or controls or guest of and accompanied by resident freeholder.	
South Dakota	Market hunting.....	50. 00	County treasurer.....	County license for residents hunting wild fowl on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31.	Birds lawfully in possession.
	Nonresident.....	25. 00	Warden or county treasurer.	Big game and game birds. Expires June 30.....	
	do.....	15. 00	do.....	Game birds only.....	
	Resident.....	5. 00	County treasurer.....	County license. Big game. Issued in county in which hunting is to be done.	
Tennessee	do.....	1. 00	Warden or county treasurer.	Game birds. Not required of landowner hunting on his own land.	Nonresident: 50 ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate. Resident: No export.
	Nonresident.....	10. 25	State warden.....	Not required of landowner paying \$100 taxes. Expires Dec. 31.	
	Resident.....	3. 00	do.....	Required when hunting on lands with verbal permission of owner.	
Texas	Market hunting.....	25. 00	do.....	Annual license: \$200 bond required.	3 deer, 75 ducks, 1 day's bag limit of other birds.
	Noncitizen.....	15. 00	Commissioner.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Resident.....	1. 75	County clerk.....	Not required in county of residence or adjoining counties or on land controlled by hunter. Expires Sept. 1.	
Utah	Nonresident.....	5. 00	Commissioner or justice of peace.	Hunting and fishing. Expires Dec. 31.....	Nonresident: 1 day's bag limit. Resident: No export.
	Alien.....	100. 00	do.....	do.....	
	Resident.....	1. 25	do.....	Hunting and fishing. Not required of females or children under 12.	
Vermont	Nonresident <sup>3</sup> .....	10. 50	Town clerk.....	Expires July 1.....	Nonresident: 1 deer; birds as stated on p. 38. Resident: 1 season's bag under license.
	Resident.....	. 50	do.....	Not required of owners or tenants of farm lands (or their children) hunting on such lands.	

510	Virginia	Nonresident	10.00	County clerk	Good in open season in the 6 months following issue	1 deer, 50 quail, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 25 of each or 100 in all, plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, curlew, and tatters.
	Washington	Nonresident	10.00	State auditor	State license. Good for 1 year	Nonresident or nonresident alien: A season's limit of big game and a day's limit of birds. Resident: No export.
		do.	5.00	County auditor	County license	
		Alien, nonresident	50.00	State or county auditor	State or county license	
		Alien	15.00	State auditor	Gun license. Consular certificate required	
		Resident	5.00	do.	State license	
	West Virginia	do.	1.00	County auditor	County license	No deer, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, wild turkeys.
		Noncitizen	15.50	County clerk	County license. Good for 1 year; written consent of parent or guardian required if applicant is under 15.	
	Wisconsin	Nonresident	25.00	Secretary of state	All game	Nonresident: 1 deer, 30 birds. Resident: No export.
		do.	10.00	do.	All game except deer	
	Wyoming	Resident	1.00	County clerk	Hunting and fishing. Expires Dec. 31	2 elk, 2 deer, 1 sheep, 20 game birds.
		Nonresident or alien	50.00	Justice of peace	Bear only	
		Nonresident	10.00	do.	Hunting and fishing. Birds only	
		do.	5.00	do.	do.	
		Alien	20.00	Justice of peace or game warden	Ordinary	
		Resident	2.50	do.	1 additional elk	
		do.	5.00	Justice of peace	Birds only. Licensee must be over 10 years old	
		Guide	10.00	do.	do.	

#### CANADA.<sup>10</sup>

Alberta	Nonresident	\$25.00	Minister of agriculture	General. Expires Dec. 31	Nonresident: Under general license, trophies of big game legally killed. Resident: No export.
	do.	15.00	do.	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31	
	Guest	2.00	Game guardian	Guests of residents. Good for 5 days	
	Guide, camp help	5.00	Minister of agriculture	Resident maximum fee. Expires Dec. 31	
	Resident	2.50	do.	Big game. Expires Dec. 31	
British Columbia	Market hunting	10.00	do.	Expires Dec. 31	Heads, hides, and horns of animals legally killed by licensees.
	Nonresident	\$100.00	Warden or any Government agent	Members of Army, Navy, or Militia in actual service exempt	
	do.	50.00	do.	Birds only. Good Sept. 1-Mar. 31	
	do.	25.00	do.	Bear. Good Jan. 1-July 15	
	do.	5.00	do.	Birds only. British subject. Good for 1 week	

<sup>1</sup> Licensee must be at least 15 years of age.

<sup>2</sup> Nonresident citizens and members of hunting or fishing clubs incorporated prior to January 1, 1909, owning real estate to the value of \$1,000, and nonresident citizens owning real estate assessed at not less than \$500, pay a fee of \$1.15.

<sup>3</sup> Fee 50 cents for owner of improved real estate in Vermont appraised at \$1,000 who pays taxes thereon.

<sup>4</sup> Rappahannock County requires written and duly acknowledged permission (good for 4 months) before permitting hunting or trapping on another's land.

<sup>5</sup> Guests not required to procure license to hunt on land of host, provided the host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from such guest and hunts with him.

<sup>6</sup> Bona fide settler who has not resided in the State 1 year may take out a special resident license.

<sup>7</sup> Owner or occupant of land or member of his family may hunt rabbits at any time and squirrels during open season on such land without license.

<sup>8</sup> Applicant must be an elector of the State; child or ward, over 14 years, of an elector; a soldier or sailor of the United States and an elector thereof, stationed 1 year at a post in the State; or a nonresident paying \$100 or more taxes on property owned in the State. Soldier or sailor must employ guide.

<sup>9</sup> Guide must be citizen and qualified elector of State who is a freeholder or has a valid filing on public lands in the State, must act as assistant game warden, and is equally responsible with employer for violation of law.

<sup>10</sup> For further details regarding licenses, see p. 40.

<sup>11</sup> Not required in northern Alberta.

## Details of hunting licenses and export regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
510 Manitoba	Nonresident	\$50.00	Minister of agriculture....	Expires Dec. 31.....	2 heads and skins each of game animals, 50 ducks, 100 geese or swans, other game birds, except partridge, grouse, and prairie chicken under permit.
	do.	10.00	do.	British subject.....	
	Resident	2.00	do.	Big game only.....	
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	do.	1.00	do.	Birds only. Required of resident of city or town.....	No partridge; other game under permit.
	Nonresident	50.00	Surveyor general.....	Moose, caribou, and deer.....	
	do.	25.00	do.	Game birds. Special license for Westmoreland County.....	
	do.	10.00	do.	2 deer only. Discretionary with surveyor general.....	
	do.	10.00	do.	Game birds.....	
	Resident	2.00	do.	Moose, caribou, and deer.....	
	Sinkbox	1.00	do.	For shooting geese and brant.....	
	Guide	1.00	do.	Resident accompanying anyone hunting big game.....	
Newfoundland	Camp help	1.00	do.	Resident.....	3 caribou under license and permit.
	do.	50.00	do.	Nonresident.....	
	Nonresident	51.00	Game and fisheries board.....	Good for season. Can not employ unlicensed guide.....	
	Guide	50.00	do.	Nonresident. Resident guide licenses free.....	
	Resident	5.00	do.	3 caribou not for traffic.....	
Nova Scotia <sup>1 2</sup>	Householder	do.	do.	do.	1 moose lawfully killed by licensee.
	Nonresident	30.00	Provincial secretary, game commissioners or county clerk.....	Expires Aug. 1.....	
	do.	15.00	do.	Birds and small game, except woodcock and snipe.....	
Ontario	Resident	5.00	do.	For caribou outside county of residence.....	1 deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou lawfully killed by licensee.
	Guide	2.00	do.	Resident. Expires Aug. 1.....	
	Nonresident	50.00	Superintendent of game.....	Big game.....	
	Resident	5.00	do.	Moose and caribou.....	
	do.	2.00	do.	Deer.....	
	Guest	do.	do.	No fee required. Good for 1 week or less.....	
	Nonresident	25.00	do.	Ducks and other small game.....	
Prince Edward Id	Guide	2.00	do.	Maximum fee.....	100 ducks lawfully killed by licensee.
	Nonresident	15.00	Game inspector or tax collector.....	All game. Expires 1 year after date.....	
	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Quebec	Nonresident	25.00	Minister of colonization.....	All game.....	Trophies of big game under permit. Limited amount under permit.
	do.	10.00	do.	Issued to members of incorporated hunting clubs.....	
	Resident	1.00	do.	Big game. Not required of person hunting for own use.....	
Saskatchewan <sup>3</sup>	do.	5.00	do.	3 deer and 3 caribou additional to bag limit.....	Trophies of big game under permit. Limited amount under permit.
	Nonresident	50.00	Minister of agriculture.....	Big game only. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	do.	25.00	do.	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	do.	10.00	do.	Birds only. Good for 6 days.....	
	Resident	2.00	Minister or agent.....	Big game. Expires Dec. 31.....	
Yukon	do.	1.00	do.	Birds only. Required of resident of city or town.....	Head of 1 moose, 1 caribou, 1 sheep, or 1 goat.
	Nonresident	100.00	Commissioner or game guardian.....	All game.....	

<sup>1</sup> Nonresident hunting big game must be in charge of a registered guide.<sup>2</sup> Nonresident paying taxes on real estate to the amount of the license fee, required to pay only \$5.<sup>3</sup> Written consent of parent or guardian required if applicant is under 16 years of age.